

IF YOU DON'T DRINK
You may know some one who does. Send them to us, that we may tell them about the merits of Dr. MacKay's Specific for the Cure of Alcoholism.
Campbell's Prescrip Store
Fort and Douglas Sts.
"Look for Sign of the Camel."

The Daily Colonist

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO'S
COAL
100 Government St. Phone 83

VOL. XCIII. NO. 84 VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1905. FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

To Help Enjoy the Operas and Balls

we offer you an extraordinary fine line of

Opera Glasses AND Evening Fans

We Import Ours Direct From the Makers in Paris

The results of our personal selections in foreign markets are readily seen in these goods.
You will be surprised at the beautiful effects in our Fans at \$2.00 to \$5.00, or how well made and clear the vision in our Opera Glasses at \$1.50.

Challoner & Mitchell

CANNED FRUITS

PEACHES, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 25c.
APRICOTS, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 25c.
PEARS, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 25c.
SLICED PEACHES, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 15c.

These are the finest canned fruits packed, and are simply delicious.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,

The Independent Cash Grocers

For Painting Old Surfaces

Melrose Ready Mixed Paint cannot be beaten. Try a gallon or two on your shanty fence or shed, and you will be delighted with the transformation. Call and see our color card of Ready Mixed Paints, and we feel sure you will find what you want.

Quality Unsurpassed! Price Right!

The Melrose Co., Ltd

40 - 78 Fort Street

USE WHITE SWAN SOAP

YOU'LL LIKE IT

Every 25¢ purchase gives you a chance for a GRAMOPHONE

"CALEDONIAN"

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

WEARING OF THE GREEN

Our brand of IRONITE mixed paints is made to paint houses with and is guaranteed to wear.

MELLOR BROS., LTD.

PHONE 812. 70 FORT STREET.

HOUSE OF LORDS

HIGHLAND WHISKY
Extra Quality
Sole by all first-class hotels and wine merchants

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Sole Agents for B. C.

BRAN, SHORTS, CRUSHED OATS, &c.

Our facilities are unequalled for quantity, cheapness and quick delivery. Be up to date and place your orders with us. We charge only for what you actually get and not "so much per bag."

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Looking To The Future

Grand Trunk Pacific Subsidiary Company Acquires Coal Lands.

Deal Closed For 17,000 Acres in the Bulkley Valley District.

Development Depends Upon Time of Construction of Line.

IN CONNECTION with the somewhat prolonged sojourn of the general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on this coast, suggestion has been conveyed that there was more purpose in this mission than was disclosed to superficial view. Mr. Morse is in practice one of the most efficient railway men on the continent, and in theory one of the most astute in his profession.

To the undersigned the visit of the Grand Trunk Pacific representatives may have seemed like a vain pretence. Not so to those who looked beneath the surface, and sought for reasons for their presence.

Therefore it will come to some without surprise that before his departure from Victoria Mr. Morse closed one of the most important deals, judged by all its interlocking aspects, that has for some time been recorded on the Pacific coast. On Friday last he appended his signature to a contract by which some 17,000 acres of valuable coal lands were transferred to a company subsidiary to the powerful corporation of which he is one of the representative heads.

Lands Near Hazelton.

These lands are situated in the Bulkley valley, about sixty miles south of Hazelton, and upon the investigation of experts have been adjudged to be fully equal in the extent and quality of the coal deposits to the celebrated areas of the Crow's Nest. The district in which they are situated has been prospectively prospected, and capital from various parts of Canada has been attracted thereto. A company, with headquarters in Toronto, has acquired interests approximately adjoining, and has done some work with a view to prospective development. Other companies have also invested in the district.

In the acreage concerned in the transaction just closed, Mr. F. G. Vernon of this city possessed the chief interest, and through him the deal was effected by which the lands were acquired by the present proprietors.

The location of the Bulkley valley coal deposits dates back five or six years. It was not difficult to obtain fair tests of the quality, as the coal in places lay right on the surface, and courted the prospector's observation. The capacity of the areas was subsequently determined by practical investigation, which established the fact that there was enough good coal in the region to supply all possible demands for an indefinite period. The deposits were reported upon by Mr. C. B. Sheppard, M. P., and also by Mr. McEvoy, an expert associated with coal mining operations in the Crow's Nest. The coal is of the bituminous variety, and is said to be exactly similar to that produced in the famous Fernie district. Valuable deposits of anthracite coal have been located some distance north-east of Hazelton, and suggestion has been made that in view of the prospective passage of the new transcontinental line, the coal should not escape the attention of capitalists identified with that great undertaking.

Part of Great Scheme.

Although the deal just closed is subsidiary to the greater transcontinental railway enterprise, it is none the less part of that scheme. The one is intimately connected with the other, and from a provincial point of view the transaction may be considered as an indication that the Grand Trunk Pacific managers are not importunate to the legitimate claims of British Columbia upon their attention. In fact it has been intimated on very good authority that the possibility of coal demands, not only from prospective markets along the line, but from railway steamship lines within prospective creation of the company, were contemplated in the purchase. The preliminary exploitation of the new coal lands will be vigorously proceeded with in the near future, and operations will be enlarged or otherwise as seems justifiable by the conditions which may be created by the advent of the big trans-Canada line.

The energetic development of these coal measures of course largely depends upon the opening of markets which would follow the construction of the line.

EARTHQUAKE IN NAPLES.

Repeated Shocks Cause Panic Near the City.

New York, March 18.—A Naples despatch to the Herald says repeated shocks of earthquakes were felt here today (Friday) and at Avellino and Benevento. In several places the inhabitants fell into a panic but no serious damage resulted.

Naples, March 18.—Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption and is throwing out burning lava, red hot stones and a high column of smoke, while detonations are heard at long distances. The eruption is attributed to an earthquake, which was felt for eighty miles.

Many foreigners have been attracted by the magnificent spectacle, but are unable to approach the crater because of the immense quantities of incandescent matter that is being emitted.

THORPE & CO'S PALE DRY GINGER ALE

RUSSIAN CAVALRY DISPERSED.

Washington, March 18.—The Japanese legation today received the following telegram from the foreign office at Tokyo: "On Thursday last our detachment on the right side of the Liao river dispersed eight Russian cavalry squadrons which had artillery with them, and thus occupied the heights north of the Pass on the right side of the Liao, and cannonaded the retreating enemy, which consisted of one infantry division and ten cavalry squadrons."

CAPTURED BY ARABIAN REBELS.

City and Garrison of Five Thousand Taken by Insurgents.

Aden Arabia, March 18.—It is reported that Sabah the capital of the province of Yemen with its garrison of 5,000 men has fallen into the hands of the Arab insurgents. The governor it is added had previously offered to surrender but his terms were not acceptable to the besiegers.

JAPANESE LOAN PROGRESSING.

Negotiations With German Bankers Prove Satisfactory.

Berlin, March 19.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the negotiations with Berlin banks for the Japanese loan are nearing conclusion. The loan will be at five per cent interest, but its amount is not stated. The German-Asiatic bank heads the group of banks interested. The other banks include all of the larger Berlin institutions.

GERMAN COLONISTS UNRULY.

Disquieting News Received From West African Settlements.

Berlin, March 18.—In the Reichstag today Dr. Stuebel, a doctor of the colonial office, during the debate on the colonial budget, said he had received disquieting news from the Cameroons, German West Africa, where the natives showed symptoms of unrest, requesting two more companies of troops, which would be sent.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRIP.

His Majesty and Party to Visit the Mediterranean.

Berlin, March 18.—Emperor William with a number of guests will sail from Cuxhaven for the Mediterranean on the Hamburg of the Hamburg-American steamship company. The steamer has been completely altered for the Emperor's convenience. On the main deck Desseguier's capture as the result of the Emperor's use into a room, the Emperor's room and bedroom and several new cabins have been built for the suite. The Emperor will transship to the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Naples.

CAPTURED BY ARABS.

French Count Falls Victim to Moroccan Bandits.

Paris, March 18.—Count De Segonzac, was sent by the Moroccan commission to investigate the commercial conditions of Morocco, has been captured by Arabs. The case resembles the Perdicaris affair. The commission received a despatch from the count's interpreter briefly announcing Desseguier's capture as the result of the Emperor's use into a room, the Emperor's room and bedroom and several new cabins have been built for the suite. The Emperor will transship to the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Naples.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, March 18.—Among new companies incorporated here are North American Investment company, limited, capital half million. The Great Western and Land company, two hundred thousand. Norwest Investment company, capital one hundred thousand. Brandon Hardware company, capital sixty thousand. Brandon Times Publishing company, capital forty thousand. Lake Manitoba will probably be closed to company fishing by Dominion government owing to the waters being depleted by wholesale fishing.

Rev. W. C. Vincent resigned the pastorate of the Logan avenue Baptist church. He is still very ill in St. Paul.

KUROPATKIN TO CZAR.

Disgraced Commander Acknowledges His Dismissal.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—A telegram from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas, dated March 17, says: "In accordance with the orders of Your Majesty received March 13, I handed over to General Linevitch the command of the land and naval forces operating against the Japanese."

General Linevitch, in a telegram to the Emperor under the same date, says: "In pursuance of the orders of Your Majesty, I assumed command today (March 17) of all our forces, military and naval, operating against the Japanese."

A couple of brief messages from Kuropatkin, dated March 18, say: "The rear guard of our armies were engaged on March 17 at the ridge southeast of the Pass and near the village of Pelitvich. At night the rear guard fell back to a position at the bend of the Liao river near the village of Kamulitza, without being pressed by the enemy. On March 16 our armies continued their march. On March 15 the town of Mukden (25 miles northeast of Mukden) was burned by Chinese bandits."

SAMOAN CLAIMS AGAIN.

Germany's Small Unpaid Bill a Touchy Subject.

Berlin, March 18.—The statement of the Samoan claims has become a rather touchy point with the German office as it is not understood why so small a sum as \$120,000 should cause the United States and Great Britain to hesitate in its payment. The delay has, it is pointed out, been out of proportion to the amount of the claims and as the damages are owing, according to the arbitration to a lot of indignant persons the impression is that Great Britain and the United States have shown delay amounting to indifference. It is admitted unofficially however that the claims for \$120,000 which were prepared by an American lawyer are in excess of the actual loss. Germany has not made any proposition to the United States or Great Britain, but would probably accept one half the amount of the claims if it were offered. The sum of \$25,000 mentioned in an American despatch as being all the claims are worth is looked upon here as a sort of bartering offer not becoming the subject in controversy. The German government has informed the United States and Great Britain as a result of negotiations that were begun March 10 that she is about to make a joint offer.

The Week At Ottawa

Championship of the Provincial Rights by Conservatives in Commons.

Premier Keeps Westerners in Line by Dangling Vacant Portfolio.

Parliament All Agog to Learn Nature of Autonomy Bill Compromise.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 18.—The debate on Wednesday on the autonomy bill goes far to strengthen the opinion of those who hold that educational questions should be left to the provinces to which they rightly belong. Not for many years has there been a debate in the Commons characterized by so much acerbity. Mr. Foster in the evening delivered one of the greatest speeches ever heard in parliament, in which he scored the ministers for the humiliating spectacle they presented at the present time. He then contrasted what Premier Laurier said when he posed as a strong champion of provincial rights with his course this year. The premier had claimed that his desire was to crown with absolute and complete autonomy the territorial administration, but he had belied his own words. It could not be said that the bill was the result of consultation with the representatives of the Northwest. There was no representative in the cabinet from the Northwest. It had no legislative today for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec or Ontario, but for the great West, and this without Mr. Sifton being a member of the cabinet. The premier was dangle the bait of the cabinet before Westerners to keep them quiet. Mr. Foster warned Sir Wilfrid that the financial clauses would bring on him demands for better terms for every province of the Dominion. It was when Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick rose that the house stirred.

Fitzpatrick Loses His Head.

The minister of justice lost his head at the very outset by charging the Conservatives with appealing to prejudices, and that they would find their appeals nothing but broken, as in 1896, when they sought to appeal to the prejudices of the Catholics of Canada. Proceeding, Mr. Fitzpatrick declared the Conservatives in the House were sending out two sets of petitions, one to inflame the Protestants, the other to stir up Catholics. He declared the latter were being sent to the secretary of the Jacques Cartier Club, which extended hospitality to the leader of the opposition within the past ten days. Ministerial cheeriness this remark. Mr. Borden stated in reply that every statement of the minister of justice was as devoid of truth as that just uttered—here an uproar drowned his voice. When Mr. Borden was heard again he asked Mr. Fitzpatrick to make good the statement in which he said the minister then had to admit his hole admitting his statement was incorrect. Mr. Borden tackled Mr. Fitzpatrick again and made him take back the statement that Quebec petitions emanated from gentlemen on the Conservative side. The speaker then went on more, Mr. Fitzpatrick claimed he never uttered the words, a statement which was challenged by many members. The upshot of the discussion was only to create bad blood and for this Mr. Fitzpatrick was largely responsible.

Proposed School Compromise.

Parliament is all agog now as to the nature of the compromise which the government will propose on the school question. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been in conference with Mons. Sharett, papal delegate, on several occasions this week. The church authorities are strongly opposed to any recession from the original proposition but it is said Sir Wilfrid Laurier strongly impressed upon them that in the present temper of public opinion the only course that can be adopted is one of conciliation.

It is stated today that the school clause now contains a simple declaration that in the distribution of money to schools the legislature shall not discriminate against any particular class of schools. The Liberal papers announce that this modification has been accepted by the delegation.

Hon. R. Prefontaine made an announcement in the House this week that a channel thirty feet deep and 450 feet wide, between Montreal and Quebec, would be completed in 1907. Montreal then would be in a position to carry out its railway terminal and other great projects of the continent. This work originally was begun in 1854, when only eleven feet of water was available. Since dredging work commenced \$7,528,306 have been expended, of which \$5,187,114 were spent on dredging; the remainder on plant and surveys. The cost had been large but the results justify the policy that dictated it.

The action of the ministry in deciding upon a thorough investigation of the telephone question is regarded as a very important matter. For years past in Canada there has been friction between municipalities and telephone companies. Sir William Mulock declared there was no utility, outside of the telephone, that touched the people more than telephones. He believed the day not far distant when the telephones in England absolutely would pass under state control, and Canada ought to be ready with information that would enable her to act when the proper time arrived.

Sir William Congratulated.

Sir William Mulock, Logan and other members congratulated Sir William Mulock on his stand, but expressed the opinion that he should go farther and include the telegraphs in the enquiry. Mayor Barnard has arrived here to watch certain legislation.

The fisheries department has issued a statement that 473,000,000 were produced in the Dominion hatcheries last year, of which the Fraser river produced 6,584,000, Granite Creek and Skeena, 3,000,000, Nimkish river 2,495,000, and Skeena river 4,000,000.

F. W. Ashton has been appointed lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment.

A detachment of thirty Northwest coast police, with six pack horses, left Edmonton for the Peace river to cut a trail to Dawson entirely in Canadian territory. The trail will be over a thousand miles long and will be provided with shelter huts at the end of each day's march, or about twenty or thirty miles apart. Parliament voted \$25,000 last session for the work, and similar sums for work in this session. It is hoped to complete the work this season.

EULOGIES FOR KUROPATKIN.

Leading French Journals Regret General's Abrupt Recall.

Paris, March 19.—The French press this morning devotes eulogistic articles to Gen. Kuropatkin, expressing regret at the Emperor's abrupt recall of the commander-in-chief.

The Echo de Paris says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevich has been ordered to start for Manchuria to investigate the situation there, and this report will result in a decision as to a continuation of war or peace.

RAILWAYS ASK PROTECTION.

Polish Line Requests Troops to Guard Its Bridges.

Warsaw, March 18.—The directors of the Vistula railroad have asked for troops to guard the bridges between the Siedles and Madzik in consequence of the receipt of letters threatening their destruction. There has been recrudescence of strike agitation in the Lodz district. A party of strike leaders forced workmen at the mills at Pabianice to leave their work but the men refused. A fight followed and an agitator was killed and others were wounded.

KILLED BY FIRE ENGINE.

In Attempting to Clear Obstructing Carriage Driver Kills Three People.

New York, March 18.—An unidentified woman was killed, two children were slightly injured and several other persons narrowly escaped harm at Fifth avenue and 16th street this evening when a ladder truck, replying to an alarm of fire, was forced to take the sidewalk through another vehicle being in the way. The woman was killed almost instantly, the three truck horses trampling upon her and the wheels passing over her body.

The driver of the truck was arrested on the technical charge of homicide, but later paroled in the custody of his chief. The driver of the other vehicle was also arrested.

DELINQUENTS ARE PUNISHED.

Artillerymen Implicated in Nova Incident Are Sentenced.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The verdict of the courtmartial which tried the officers and men of the batteries of artillery from one of which shells were fired during the blowing of the water tower in the vicinity of the imperial pavilion, was announced today. Capt. Davidoff and Sub-Lieut. Kozareff, of the 17th battery, were found guilty of neglect of duty and sentenced to be dismissed from the army and to imprisonment in the fortress, the former to a year and a half, the latter one year and five months. Sub-Lieut. Roth, Jr., was sentenced to imprisonment for three months. Four months, Lieut. Roth, Sr., to detention in quarters for three months, and two gunners to detention with disciplinary battalions for two years. Lieut. Col. Polyakov and Gunner Patrikeff were acquitted. The court found there was no connection on the part of any of those tried with a plot to assassinate the Emperor.

JAPS' TRIUMPHANT PROGRESS.

Chinese Notified Oyama Enters Harbin April 10.

Harbin, March 18.—(Noon)—The Chinese here are in an excited state and say notification has been received that the Japanese will enter Harbin April 10. Many Chinese refugees are arriving from the south. They report that Russian troops are being sent to Harbin by Japanese and say that Russian speaking Chinamen are hanged head downward and placarded. "The great Russian translator." They say also that the Japanese take all supplies gratis and that one Japanese general, after swearing a request to pay at least a little for provisions, declared that the "Chinese dogs are not deserving of other treatment."

The population of Bodun, southwest of Harbin, fears the arrival of the Japanese. In another place Christian Chinese carried Mantzuy, a noted Chinese bandit leader who had been terrorizing the region, outside and turned him over to a Russian guard, which on March 15 brought him to Bodun and handing off attempts at rescue. It is reported that the Mongolians that some time ago a large body of Japanese penetrated into the country westward of Simnintu, but the Chinese expelled by Prince Diku. The Chinese are said to have sent out a second and larger detachment. The many wounded who are arriving at Harbin from the southward are crowds of Russian inhabitants of the region evacuated and employees of the railroad.

MILITARY DEMORALIZATION.

French Public Opinion Completely Shaken in Ally's Abilities.

Paris, March 18.—The Russian defeat culminating with Gen. Kuropatkin's recall has completely shaken French official and public opinion regarding Russia's ability successfully to make headway against the complications. The first view that the Russian reverses were part of a strategic plan is now entirely abandoned and all comment turns upon Russia's accumulating misfortunes.

The recognized Russian organ, the Echo de Paris, says: "Kuropatkin followed the path of Alexieff, Stoessel, Orloff, Stark, Gripenberg and a long list of others in various stages of investigation and disgrace, and a despatch announcing that Captain Glado has been relieved of all functions appears to emphasize the condition of Russia's military demoralization."

The figure says: "Kuropatkin was the victim of over-prudence and lack of audacity. Military critics point out that Gen. Linevitch did not grant Gen. Kuropatkin the school of cadets nor the military academy, but began his service as a volunteer and a private."

Peace Proposals Disappear.

The peace proposals, although recently considered bright, now seem to have disappeared. The officials say this is due mainly to Japan's insistence that Russia sue for peace, whereas Russian officials maintain the complications. Therefore, it is believed, the war will be indefinitely prolonged with the prospect of a steady series of Japanese successes about Mukden. Japan's approach to Siberia is considered to be one of the momentous epochs of the war and as marking the first Japanese possession of Asiatic territory hitherto held by a European power.

The effect of the Japanese advance to Harbin will be to control the trans-Siberian railroad and the entire sweep of eastern Siberia, including Vladivostok. It is said that this possession of a vast territory may prove an important factor in support of Japan's claim for a money indemnity.

Linevitch Heard From

News Received From the Front Allays Fear of Army's Capture.

Retirement Is in Full Progress But no Light Thrown on Losses.

For Present Internal Conditions of the Empire Are Better.

S. T. PETERSBURG, March 19.—(11 a.m.)—Reports received from the retreating commanders in Manchuria, which were issued last night, while relieving the immediate fear of the Russian people that the Manchurian army already is cut off and continuing information already received that the retirement is in full progress, throw no further light on the condition of, or the losses of the army and contain no disquieting information.

The city of Fakoman, which is well in the Russian rear, has been seized by a force given out as Chinese bandits, but which was a Japanese column. Fakoman one road leads to Kaiyuan, about 20 miles north of Tie pass, and the great Chinese road runs northward, paralleling the railroad and offering to a force there the alternative of striking directly to the Russian line or pushing on toward the Sungari river along the highway, which is better than the road over which Gen. Linevitch will have to retreat. The new commander in chief will need all the strategic quality of Kuropatkin to effect the withdrawal safely.

How far or how rapidly Field Marshal Oyama will be able to continue pursuit remains to be seen, but the Chinese at Harbin expect him there April 10, and if this opinion proves to be founded on a Japanese proclamation many persons here, remembering the fulfilment of Oyama's assurances regarding the occupation of Mukden on March 10, will be inclined to accept three weeks as the limit.

The War Will Continue.

The Russian government continues to declare that whatever may be the fate of Harbin and of the present eastern army, the war will continue. Vice-Admiral Rojdestvensky's orders to try issues with Vice-Admiral Togo have not been cancelled. Preparations for the mobilization of the army are being continued, and the finance department is busy with measures to provide necessary funds.

The lapse of a full week since the beginning of the retreat from Mukden and the details as to the effect of the defeat at Mukden or to the losses of the army, the public simply knows the losses in killed, wounded and prisoners are great, and is prepared to believe them enormous, though one Russian correspondent expresses the belief that they will not exceed 80,000 all told. The full story is awaited from Mukden to the Tsar also remains to be told.

Later reports received confirm the first statement that the bulk of the armies retired in good order, the momentary panics affecting only the soldiers who were crowded among the transports in charge of mixed and untrained drivers and fleeing civilians, causing the loss, however, of a great amount of supplies and many cannon, which otherwise they would have been able to bring off.

Internal Conditions Better.

Though the mobilization orders may bring on disturbances and even uprisings for the moment, the internal conditions of the empire are not so disturbed as they were at the outbreak of the war. Disturbances have been quieted, though sporadic disorders still exist, but there has been no general spread as was dreaded and the authorities have manifested their ability to cope with the situation. The army also has been reformed, and the industrial activity has been resumed until May 1, at least when the social democrats' press profess an intention to renew the economical agitation.

The renewal of the vice-royalty and the appointment of the senatorial commission give hope for better times in the Caucasus. The chief storm centre seems to be Moscow, where the police are discovering evidence of a widespread terrorist plot. The explosion of a bomb in the Theatre square last Monday night is not yet explained, but there have been numerous arrests in connection with the discovery of a store in Moscow, where bombs and explosives were found. The police are making practically no progress in unravelling the plot which resulted in the death of Grand Duke Sergius. The assassin is to the authorities a second "Man with the iron mask."

The question of sinews of war, it is declared at the ministry of finance, is being arranged satisfactorily. Negotiations for the domestic loan, which is not an expedient adopted from any fear of failure in the French markets, are proceeding to a favorable conclusion, and the minister of finance insists that the French agreement will be signed shortly. It has been determined that the new domestic bonds shall run for a period of 80 years.

U. S. SENATE ADJOURNS.

Refuses to Ratify San Domingo Treaty and Ends Session.

Washington, March 18.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Senate formally reached the decision that the Santo Domingo treaty could not be ratified and a committee was named to notify the President that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die. The Senate afterwards adjourned sine die.

TOKIO CELEBRATES VICTORY.

Exercises Commemorative of Mukden Cause Enthusiasm.

Tokio, March 18.—(Evening)—Thirty thousand persons went to Bibiya today to witness the exercises commemorative of the Japanese victory of Mukden. Members of the cabinet, the elder statesmen, many officers of the army and navy and members of the Diet were present. Mayor Osaka read a congratulatory telegram to the Emperor and Field Marshal Oyama in behalf of the municipality, the crowd cheering its approval.

Lieut.-Gen. Terachi, minister of war, and Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, spoke on behalf of the army and navy respectively, thanking the people for the support they had given the government during the war.

Sports in the afternoon and a display of fireworks tonight concluded the commemoration.

We Would Point Out

THAT

Electric Light

Is so safe that a child can turn it on and off. If you wish to save all risk from fire you will use it. We assist in wire rented houses.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.
35 YATES STREET.

The Contented Woman

Is she who has her walls and ceilings decorated from our latest designs and rich colors in wall paper. We have a complete line of exquisite tints and shades, in the most artistic combinations and patterns, and we will decorate your home from kitchen to attic at a reasonable figure. Let us give you prices.

THE MELROSE CO. LD.
40 FORT ST. 78 FORT ST.

TORNADO IN OKLAHOMA.

Hobart, Okla., March 18.—A tornado struck Hobart, a small town near here, killing one man whose name is not given. John and Charles Jones were fatally injured and six others hurt. Sixteen houses were demolished.

OBITUARY.

News was received from Nanaimo yesterday of the death on Saturday morning of Capt. John Dolhoff, 85 years of age, an old-timer who lived there for nearly a century. He was a soldier in the United States army during the Mexican war, and came to British Columbia from California. For years he ran coal schooners between Nanaimo and Victoria in the pioneer days. Some twelve years ago he sold the coal rights on his ranch at Jack's Point to the New Vancouver Coal Co.

Officers of the local militia have been apprised of the death of Sgt. Croft, formerly of Victoria. Deceased leaves a widow and two young children. A Quebec exchange says: The many friends of Sgt. Croft, of the R. C. G. A., will regret to learn of his death, which sad event occurred at the Citadel hospital after a few months' illness. The deceased was well and favorably known in this city, where he had a large number of military and civilian friends who will deeply mourn his loss. Sgt. Croft, who was a native of England, joined the battery at Victoria, B. C., about fifteen years ago, and subsequently came to Quebec. At the time of his death he was paymaster to No. 2 company.

On Wednesday morning there passed away at the Provincial Home at Kamloops another of the many old pioneers that sought their fortunes in the Cariboo country in the early sixties, in the person of Solomon Jones, who was admitted to the home from Barkerville, in June, 1890. The deceased was a native of Wales and was 81 years of age. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Osterhout officiating.

"THE MAN OF THE IRON MASK"

Interesting Lecture by M. Frantz Funkh Brentano.

A thoroughly delightful and fascinating lecture was given on Monday evening at Institute Hall by M. Frantz Funkh Brentano, noted as a student, writer and lecturer of Paris, under the auspices of L'Alliance Francaise, the purpose of which organization is to promote knowledge of and acquaintance with the French language, literature and history. M. Brentano is especially distinguished for his historical and literary work, and his lecture was a most interesting and instructive one. The facts respecting this mysterious personage, who died in 1793, were, until a modern writer largely added to them, most conflicting. In the register of the Bastille, which was preserved, are found the following account:

"Thursday, the 18th of September, 1793, at three o'clock in the afternoon, Mde. Saint Mars, the governor, arrived at the Bastille for the first time from the Island of Saint Marguerite. He brought with him in his own litter an ancient prisoner formerly under his care at Pignerol, and whose name remains untold. This prisoner was always masked. M. de Saint Mars always took his meals with his prisoner, sat opposite him at table and read a pair of gloves in his plate. They were attended by one valet."

In the register also stands this entry of the prisoner, whose name was given as "M. de Marchiel":

"On the 10th of November, 1793, the unknown prisoner who had continually worn a black mask, and whose name was M. de Marchiel, died about ten o'clock, after a slight illness. He had been a long time in M. de Saint Mars' hands, and his illness was trifling."

Enough is related to show that even in his lifetime the prisoner has been the subject of an object of curiosity. Other instances occur of captivity under like conditions, and nothing in the treatment of the mask proves that he was a personage of rank or importance. It has been ascribed to him the name of Louis XIV., but this is a mere tradition. The prisoner was kept in the Bastille, and his name was never revealed. He was a person of high rank, and he graphically described how this mysterious being endeavored to communicate with the outer world by throwing out, on the shore of Saint Marguerite, from the great window of his gloomy dungeon, a piece of fine linen and a silver plate, on which he had traced some strange characters to reveal a horrible tale of misfortune. Of this the audience was reminded in his lecture, displayed a convincing slide.

This work was published in 1751, nearly fifty years after the death of the mask, and from this time the problem of whom he was has been investigated with no little diligence. It was suggested that he was an illegitimate son of Anne of Austria; he was also said to be a twin brother of Louis XIV., out of the way by Cardinal Richelieu to avoid the ill of a disputed succession. The claim finally of Mattioli, diplomatic agent of the duke of Mantua, was put forward in 1770, and since that time has found zealous advocates, one of the principal being Monsieur Funkh-Brentano, who gave such a brilliant lecture on the subject. M. Brentano has worked for ten years solving the problem, and his theories that the prisoner was the Italian, Mattioli, have been widely accepted as authentic. It was indeed a pleasure to note how large an audience M. Brentano had, showing that Victorians can be proud of their interest in the foreign language.

M. Brentano was tendered a delightful reception at the Balmoral parlor after the lecture, at which all the members of the Alliance and their friends were present. The gentleman expressed keen pleasure in Victoria's wealth of natural scenery and compared it to the most picturesque parts of Europe. In conclusion a vote of admiration should be tendered the local branch of L'Alliance Francaise for its efforts in introducing such as man as M. Brentano to Victoria.

BASEBALL TEAM

IS NOW ASSURED

Promoters Meet With Success and Professional Nine Will Play in Victoria.

A professional baseball team will represent Victoria in the International League, which is being formed with teams from Victoria, Vancouver, Bellingham and Everett; this is now assured. Some days ago an evening paper stated that the project would be abandoned; this was quite incorrect. There was no intention on the part of those promoting the team to abandon the idea of establishing a local nine. Yesterday considerable of the money required to pay salaries for the season and to meet all expenses of the team were subscribed. Mr. C. G. Howlett will manage the Victoria team. He and Messrs. Lucas and Tulk made a canvass yesterday, which was quite successful. Mr. Howlett himself agreed to contribute \$500 toward the expenses of the team, the Street-Railway Co., the Victoria-Phoenix Brewery, Mr. S. Jones and several others have also agreed to subscribe and those interested feel that the project will be a success. Mr. Howlett, who is to manage the team, will now take up his residence here to complete arrangements.

POLICE HAPPENINGS.

Sealer Goes to Jail for Four Months—Haase Working Vancouver, Too.

In the police court yesterday morning, Adolph Roper, a sealer, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for assaulting a half-breed woman on Herald street. He punched her face, causing a swelling, and kicked her on the arm. He pleaded guilty. The case, in which Robert Haase is charged with forging two cheques, will be commenced tomorrow morning.

The arrest of Robert Haase, who when not engaged in choir practice or in looking over the magazines at the Y. M. C. in the city, has been a cruel blow to some young ladies of Vancouver. He was arrested on Hastings street by Detectives Mulhern and Jackson. The Vancouver World says: "Through a peculiar charm brought him so rapidly to the fore that he was actually escorting two well known and good looking Vancouver girls when Detective Jackson tapped him on the shoulder opposite the King Edward hotel, at a sign from Sergeant Mulhern."

"Excuse me, ladies, I must leave you for just a moment," said young Mr. Haase as he hearkened to the whispered introduction of Mulhern by Jackson. The young ladies waited behind. The heartless officers made it clear to the fascinated Haase that he would be indefinitely engaged with the police for some time and to Mulhern was entrusted the delicate task of breaking the news to the waiting girls. They were quite incredulous, but this did not provide them with another escort, so they went home.

The letter to the local police from the Victoria branch of the Haase recently arrived in Victoria and at once became prominent in Methodist and Baptist church circles. Possessed of a good voice he was welcomed into a church choir. He also became an active member of the Y. M. C. and a member of the Victoria branch of the Haase institution, the latter states, he "ultimately did up."

On coming here he registered at the Commercial hotel under the name of Camp and became acquainted with the owner, who was from San Francisco. He and the traveler took the two young ladies already mentioned to a restaurant for supper on Tuesday night, and while there he asked the traveling man to cash a cheque on the Royal Bank for \$300. The traveling man had not so much money on him, but gave "Camp" \$3 and promised to cash the cheque next morning. The commercial man gave the local police these details.

When arrested Haase had on him a pocket Bible. In the Bible the police found two cheques, one on the Royal Bank, payable to Edward Camp or bearer, and signed A. Walker, and one on the Bank of Hamilton, payable to Arthur Korys, or bearer, and signed by J. W. Leitch. The police state that both cheques are forgeries, the last one mentioned being an attempt to forge the signature of the Rev. J. W. Leitch of this city.

John Kirkup Here—Among the passengers from the Mainland on the Princess Victoria yesterday evening was John Kirkup, an old-time Victorian and picturesque character, who preceded the "Age of Louis XIV." in the days of the Kootenay mining districts, and for the past few years has been mining recorder at Rossland. He is a guest at the Dominion. His visit to Victoria at the present time is purely for pleasure. The only holiday jaunt he has had for many years. Besides being one of the most widely known men in the interior, he has the reputation of being one of the most picturesque characters in the West. Although at present engaged in the more prosaic duties of recording claims and settling disputes among the miners, there was a time in the early days of Rossland's history when big Jack Kirkup was "it" when it came to the administration of law and order in that locality. He was sheriff; and, in the absence of other officials, was called on to fulfill the duties of police magistrate, mining recorder, police force, resident judge, water commissioner, and a few dozen other positions, all of which he carried out in a manner that made his name a terror to evildoers.

Cured Her Drunken Father.



This young lady says: "My father often promised to stop drinking but returned to it worse than ever. After a terrible spree, he said, 'It's no use, I can't stop drinking.' I decided to give him the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and I did so in his coffee, tea and food entirely without his knowledge. One package removed all his desire for liquor. It is now 14 months since we gave it to him, and we feel as the cure was lost."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials, and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address—THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., Also for sale by Hall & Co., corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

WANTED—A Dressmaker to take charge of the Dressmaking Parlors of the Westside.

NO CREDIT



SPOT CASH

CLOSING OUT

At 25c to 75c Off the Dollar

Commencing Monday and until further notice we will close out the balance of our immense stock, including all new goods, at 25 cents, 50 cents and even 75 cents off the dollar, which are the Greatest Reductions Ever Offered by The Westside, or any other store in British Columbia. The reason for these "frenzied" reductions, is the fact that We Want Money and must have a very large amount of ready cash before the end of this month. To raise this amount quickly, our entire stock will be sacrificed at the above phenomenal reductions. Our stock, as you know, is one of the cleanest, largest and best assorted in British Columbia and does not include any job lots, shop worn or misfit goods, but is right up to date, with All The Latest Novelties in every department which have been arriving in vast quantities during the last few days. Monday we will almost double the purchasing power of your dollars, while at the same time you will have the pleasure of

DOORS OPEN HELPING US IN OUR NEED SHOP EARLY

N. B.—Paper Patterns, etc., exempt; these must be sold at contract prices.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C., March 19th, 1905

Appointed To Esquimalt—A special despatch from Toronto says it is believed in militia circles there that Col. Drury, commanding the Royal School of Artillery at Kingston, will be appointed to Esquimalt, and Col. Otter to Halifax. Col. Drury served in 1885, and also in South Africa.

Memorial Service—The W. C. T. U. will meet Thursday in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. This meeting is to be a memorial service held in memory of the late Mrs. Margaret Bernard Sargison, who was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed members, having joined the organization when it was first established in this city some twenty-one years ago by the late Frances E. Willard of precious memory. A full attendance is requested. Members will please notice the change in the place of meeting.

Granite and Marble Works
Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.
A. STEWART
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIED.
THAW-MESHER—At Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. W. Baugh Allen, the 18th inst., John Thaw to Elizabeth Amy Mesher, youngest daughter of George Mesher, of this city.

DIED.
BANKFIELD—On the 18th inst., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bankfield, of Pine street, Victoria West.

DYERS WHO KNOW

To know how to do a thing is half the battle. Because we know
How to Dye and Clean
Well is the reason why the Best work of the city and country comes here.
Victoria Steam Dye Works
116 YATES STREET. PHONE 117.



Buy your Groceries at our store and wear that smile that won't come off. Satisfaction always sits serenely on the face of a customer of ours, because every transaction with us means your money back if goods are not as represented.
Cowan's Chocolate Iceing, 2 pkts. for...25c.
Dates in Cartons, each...5c.
White Cooking Figs, 3 lbs. for...25c.
Celery Salt, per bottle...10c.
Corn on the Cob, per tin...6c.
CARNE'S CASH GROCERY
Corner Yates and Broad Streets.
Phone 586. P. O. Box 329.

Army North of the Pass.

Tokio, March 18.—A despatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, dated yesterday, says: "According to statements made by prisoners of the force of the enemy resisting north of the T'ien Pass, Wednesday, March 15, consisted of three divisions."
"Gen. Kuropatkin personally commanded during the battle in the neighborhood of the T'ien Pass Tuesday, March 14."

FIND INFERNAL MACHINES.

Moscow Police Make Hundreds of Arrests of Dynamiters.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The secret police of Moscow have discovered an organization acting in conjunction with the revolutionary party in London, and 300 persons already have been arrested. The police found in a store an infernal machine, hand bombs and a quantity of explosives and weapons, together with printing presses and revolutionary documents, included among the latter being letters to the central committee, and correspondence relating to the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

CEREBRAL-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Astonishing Prevalence of Disease in New York Unaccounted For.

New York, March 18.—Cerebral-spinal meningitis, which has been so prevalent in New York during the winter, has claimed 336 lives since January 1. Most of the victims were children. Five have died every day for eleven weeks as against one a day for the same period last year. It has been claimed that the cause of the epidemic is the filthy condition of the streets, on some of which snow and ice, relics of the big storm, still remain. The health commissioner, however, says the disease cannot be traced to the streets.

RHODES' SCHOLARSHIPS IN N. Y.

President of Cornell States That All Candidates Have Failed.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 18.—President Schurman of Cornell was notified today that not a single candidate taking the qualifying examination for the 1905 Rhodes' scholarship from New York state had succeeded. The New York state scholars for the present year will, therefore, have to be chosen from the men who passed the qualifying examination last year and who have now passed the age limit. The men thus eligible are Geo. M. Farnham, Brooklyn, student in Columbia University; Henry M. McCracken, New York University; Alfred J. Jallon, Brooklyn, and Ralph C. Willard, Watertown.

FIGHTING STANDARD OIL.

Large Convention in Kansas Gets Down to Business.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—A special to the Star from Independence, Kansas, says: "When the convention of oil producers of Kansas was called to order here today to map out its fight against the Standard Oil Company, there were 3,000 persons present. The organization effected early in the winter at Topeka to fight legislation was permanent. Many speeches were delivered today, devoted strictly to the business end of the situation. While the Standard Oil Company was denounced, the producers did not lose sight of the fact that in order to win their fight they must act. Among the delegates were several leading state legislators. Governor Hoch was the centre of attention. Ida M. Tarbell was also received enthusiastically. Among those present were former Governor North of North Dakota, and Frank S. Monett, of Ohio."

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 days

E. M. Grove
every box, 25c

GORDON'S LONDON DRY
GORDON'S OLD TOM
GORDON'S SLOE GIN

WE'VE A LOT TO OFFER YOU

And have been thinking about you since the beginning of our CLOSING OUT SALE. We want to furnish your home, and if you give us the contract, we'll do it well, better, we believe, than it can be done elsewhere for the same amount of money. Following are a few bargains offered this week:

Ladies' Oak Dressing Tables, regular price \$15.00. Reduced to.....\$10.00
Book Racks, 4 shelves, regular price \$3.75. Reduced to.....2.50
Dinner Sets, 60 pieces, regular price \$12.00. Reduced to.....7.00
Nickel Plated Stand Lamps, central draft burners and decorated glass shades, regular price \$3.75 and \$4.00. Reduced to.....2.00
Glass Table Sets, 4 pieces, regular price 50c. Reduced to.....30
Salt and Pepper Shakers, silver plated tops, regular price, 30c. Reduced to.....15

Table Knives, wooden handles, regular price \$2.00. Reduced to.....\$ 1.25
Table Knives, celluloid handles, regular price \$5.00. Reduced to.....3.50
Nickel Table Spoons, regular price \$3.50. Reduced to.....2.50
Nickel Table Forks, regular price \$3.50. Reduced to.....2.50

We are also quoting extra specials all over the house and doing our best to close out the entire stock.

B. C. FURNITURE CO., 66 and 68 Government Street.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

COLONIST AGENCIES.

VANCOUVER,
W. R. Creech, 542 Hastings St.
NEW WESTMINSTER,
H. Morey & Co., J. J. McKay & Co.
REVELSTOCK,
Canada Drug & Book Co., J.A. Buckham
KAMLOOPS, Smith Bros.
NELSON, G. R. Stanley
NANAIMO, W. R. Murdoch
LADYSMITH, J. A. Knight
CHEMUNUS, H. Harnell
DUNCANS, R. Ventres

COMPROMISE ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Harmony once more prevails at Ottawa. An agreement has been reached on the school question. A constitutional principle has been compromised on the altar of political expediency. Once more Sir Wilfrid Laurier has carried the day. Henceforth, it will not be denied that he is dictator of the Liberal party and a master of political strategy. Had the Prime Minister started in with a proposition simply to recognize the right of separate schools to exist in the Northwest, he might have been forced to withdraw even from that, because pressure to that end would have been inevitable and possibly as strong as it was in regard to the recent proposals. By inserting clauses so palpably beyond, in effect, what was contemplated by the British North America Act, or any Act since that time, providing for or regulating Separate Schools in the Northwest, he allowed a wide margin upon which to compromise and at the same time to make it impossible longer for the "wicked partner" of the administration to remain with it. Both things he has most successfully accomplished. He has carried his main point, the great object which he had in view, namely, that of engrafting on the constitutions of the new provinces, as a permanent feature, the principle of the recognition of separate schools as they now exist. It has been a distinct triumph in statescraft, as great as might have been achieved by the historic chief of his school of politics, Machiavelli.

The dissenting Liberals, too, have scored. They have registered their "kick," which is the now accepted term for voicing dissent, to proposals to which the country would not consent; and have succeeded in obtaining other proposals less unpalatable. They did not wholly succeed any more than did Sir Wilfrid, but they secured a "compromise," the "very best they could do." This they were glad to obtain, for although they dared not swallow the pill unsugared, they accepted any compromise that would "square" with the public conscience. To have done otherwise would have defeated the Government. An appeal to the country on such a question would have meant the overwhelming defeat of the Liberal party. So now all are happy once more, except Clifford Sifton, who finds himself no longer the hero of "high tragedy," but the victim of strategy cleverer by far than his own, strategy which has lost nothing of its finesse since the days of Loyola. Each side has stood out to the limit, barely to the breaking point, of their political consciences, and then conceded enough to save the principle contended for by the leader and just enough to save the skins of his English supporters—a pretty melodrama, with comedy sufficient to please the Premier and tragedy to alarm his partners.

Compromises in practical politics are inevitable; but compromises on questions of principle are never expedient in the public interests. They leave stains that can never be erased; they leave legacies that can never be evaded. Great Britain compromised with Spain in 1790 on the Nootka question, because of the complications in Europe at that time, and lost the Pacific Coast of North America, south of the 49th parallel, as a consequence. Great Britain compromised with the United States after the war of 1812 when the latter was beaten, over the Oregon country, and lost the state of Washington in 1846. Great Britain compromised with Old Canada after winning British North America from France, and has had the French question ever since. Consequences are never ending. Compromise on principles is the poison of politics.

The principle at stake in this instance is not the question of Separate Schools, because that has been legally inherited by compromise. It is the question of the right of the new Provinces to deal with their schools, subject to the direction of the B. N. A. Act. We contend, and have contended, that it is not competent for the Federal authorities to limit the powers of the Provinces in any way in regard to educational matters, which are exclusively within their jurisdiction. If they can limit them in any one particular they can limit them in any other particular. The B. N. A. Act contains all the safeguards that are necessary in the interests of denominational minorities. It follows then, it seems to us, that if they cannot vary in the slightest the provisions of the Act of Confederation, it was intended that they should not legislate at all in the matter. It was doubtless intended that within the four walls of section 93 the provinces should be supreme in their powers. To introduce into the autonomy bill provisions which are exactly parallel with provisions of existing legislation is either an act of supererogation or it is intended to prevent the Legislatures from using their own discretion when framing educational measures. If the latter, then it is a limitation of provincial powers and to that extent unconstitutional. The provinces have a right to pass an act containing any provisions they think consistent with their rights. It is for the provinces, in the first instance, to be the judge of what are their powers. If they exceed those powers there are two courses open. The Dominion authorities can exercise their

power of disallowance or there can be resort to the courts, with a final appeal to the Governor-General in Council. It seems to us that the Dominion Parliament might as well insert a general clause in the Autonomy Bill providing that the new provinces shall not pass any laws that are unconstitutional, as to direct their action in respect to a particular law. Admittedly, such a provision would be absurd.

Whether the educational clauses of the Bill, when passed, could be attacked in the courts, we do not know; but we imagine they could. By an Act of the Legislature in contravention of the provisions of the Dominion Act, or in some other way, the question doubtless could, and in all probability may, arise as to the right of the Dominion to fetter the free action of the provinces. We believe, in such an event, it will be held that it has not such right. Whatever may be the outcome from a constitutional point of view, the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the present time has sown the seed of religious discord for many years to come in the Northwest. Instead of "healing a wound," he has opened it up afresh.

THE DISGRACE OF FAILURE.

The old Rothschild never had dealings with a man who was not a success, and he placarded the fact in his business office. Napoleon would palliate a military offence, but never a blunder. In ordinary experience we see illustrated over and over again the truth of the adage that "nothing succeeds like success." The popular hero of yesterday, in defeat, is the shattered idol of today. And so it runs through life. Stossel, the defender of Port Arthur, who stood on a pedestal, an example of great resistance against fearful odds, the recipient of royal bouquets, is no longer the hero of Russia or of the world. So Kuropatkin, who was the embodiment of his country's hope in the present war, because he met a crushing defeat at the hands of the Japanese, has been dismissed from his command. Whether he failed through incompetence, through tactical errors, or through irresistible forces against him, matters not. He failed. No word of praise now for his masterly retreats, for which he was eulogized by the Russian press. He goes back to meet an angry Emperor, and a sullen, disappointed people. However strenuously he fought, however heroically he endured, he failed to defend his final position; he lost at the critical moment of a great campaign. Thus the Russian Autocrat rewards his true. If not successful, servant. Because he could not accomplish the impossible, the name of Kuropatkin becomes the by-word of reproach throughout the Empire. In the disgrace of failure he seeks oblivion as a soldier in the obliquity of an entire nation. Linevitch, his successor, is hailed as the savior of his country's honor. He will be praised and heroized for a period in a measure commensurate with his predecessor's humiliation. If he, too, fails, as fail he will, he will follow in the line of victims to popular clamor or Imperial dictum. The men who sit in high places at Court and who are responsible for the conditions that brought about their country's shame now sit in cruel judgment upon the instruments appointed to avert the consequences of official misconduct and misrule. Maddened by losses at the hands of an enemy they despised, and in the desperation of despair, they are prepared to place another army in the Far East to be sacrificed as Kuropatkin's forces have been. The destruction of an entire fleet, the loss of Port Arthur and Dalm, of a long line of railway, of an immense amount of munitions of war (all of which cost millions upon millions of money to create) and the sacrifice of a vast number of men, have not yet sobered a Government drunken with ungovernable pride. They are prepared to tempt the Fates still further. They will even risk the Baltic fleet, their last line of defence, like the throw of a dice, upon the result. To carry on this war their last vestige of credit is pledged in the money market. Having in view the prowess of Japan already displayed on land and sea, still fresh after victories of momentous character, still unimpaired in strength and vigor, and in control of every point of vantage; and having in view the untold losses inflicted upon Russia, there seems to be but one end to a course suicidal in its very conception, and that is absolute, certain, crushing defeat. Without an army, without a fleet, without prestige, without financial credit, and with internal discord, seething revolt and the intolerable burdens of war, what will the position of Russia be among the nations of the world? This is, of course, the blackest side of the picture. The fortunes of war are uncertain and Russia may avert final defeat, if she does not win, but the contingency is remote. What the end will be no one can foretell. It may be that this mammoth Empire, made up of many peoples and the dismembered parts of former nations, which it has taken centuries to weld together, will itself be dismembered and revert to its original elements or be reorganized into other political combinations. The work and dreams of Peter the Great seem about to suffer the Nemesis of a fate as cruel as was that medieval savage himself.

THE FISHERIES SETTLEMENT.

We refer to this matter on account of the unsatisfactory position in which it is now in, owing to the long delay in settlement. In 1901 when the modus vivendi was entered into for continuance of temporary control of the fisheries by the Dominion, there was a definite object in view on the part of the Provincial Government for the development of the salmon fisheries. Conditions had been unsatisfactory. A licence of \$10 a boat was being imposed, which was a heavy tax on the fishermen, and produced a large revenue to the Dominion. In return for this nothing, or practically nothing, was being done to develop the fishing industry. It was felt that greater and more scientific efforts should be put forth in the direction of propagation. To promote such development the canners urged upon the Provincial Government to undertake the work upon its own behalf, and in order that it could be carried out without loss to the Province they expressed their willingness to allow the output of salmon to be taxed two cents per case. The Government having decided to take over the control

of the inshore and inland fisheries, passed an act to authorize it to issue licences and appointed a commissioner. Then came the request from Ottawa for a modus vivendi until a final settlement could be reached. As part of the negotiations, and towards that end, the Provincial Government offered, if the Dominion would reduce the licences to \$2.50 per boat, to refrain from issuing licences at all, and would reimburse itself for expenses of control by taxation on the salmon output. There was, of course, too, the question of reimbursement for fees collected by the Dominion in excess of disbursement, which it was held belonged to the Province. This, however, it was proposed should not go into the general revenues of the Province, but be specially funded for the purposes of fishery development. Nothing practically has been arrived at, but conditions have greatly changed in the meantime. The salmon industry has suffered serious reverses, and it is quite improbable that the canners would now agree to be taxed on the output, particularly as the Dominion Government has refused to reduce the cost of boat licences. It would be regarded as unduly burdensome upon the industry. The Province can exercise control and issue licences. So also can the Dominion under the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council—an anomaly, but true. To seek to assert its rights would mean that those engaging in the salmon fishery would require to take out two sets of licences, one from the Provincial and the other from the Dominion authorities, so obviously a hardship as to prohibit the fishing altogether in the present unfavorable conditions which exist. The conditions imposed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for a settlement are so unjust that it is impossible for the Provincial Government to accept. Despite the decision of the highest court of appeal, he practically says we must hand over control to the Dominion or he will refuse to deal with the Province on any terms. In addition to that he proposes a system of book-keeping that actually debars the Province from any compensation for giving up its rights, and that in a financial settlement would bring the Province into the debt of the Dominion. He recognizes no claims prior to 1901 and crowds unusual capital expenditure for cranes and hatcheries, in addition to ordinary expenditure, all into those four years. It is, however, as we have said, part of the programme of hostility on the part of the Dominion authorities to the present Provincial administration. A club is being held over the heads of the people in order that they may change their rulers—political coercion to which our representatives at Ottawa are a party.

IN EXPLANATION.

In the Times of Friday evening and in the Colonist of yesterday morning appeared the reports of a decision of Hon. Mr. Justice Duff in a suit against the Provincial Government arising out of a seizure by W. L. Fagan of Vancouver of canned salmon for taxes owing by the Canadian Canning Company. Judgment was given to the plaintiff for \$1500 (not \$15,000 as appeared in the Times). We have been asked to state that the action arose in August, 1902, out of distress and sale proceedings. It was an action taken by the Canadian Canning Company in that year for illegal seizure. The action, we are informed, was hung up from time to time since by the plaintiffs. With it the present Government had nothing whatever to do, and had no knowledge of the case being in court until apprised of it in the press. The only action taken at all was a request to the Government counsel in Vancouver, retained in 1902, about a year ago to try and have the case closed up.

In justice to Mr. Fagan, the tax collector in Vancouver, who made the seizure

For Chaps
Caused by March winds, try our
Antiseptic Cooling Cream
25c a Bottle
It is the kind that is used by particular people.
TERRY & MARETT
DOWN-TO-DATE DRUGGISTS.
S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

ure and upon whom unjust reflections have been cast, it may be stated that he acted under instructions at the time from the Government, and that if a blunder were committed, he is absolved from the responsibility for it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
RE WIG AND GOWNS.

Sir—I was glad to read today Mr. Justice Duff's spirited remonstrance against Mr. Henderson's idea of bringing "sumptuary laws" into connection with lawyers. The cowd does not always make the monk, I know, but at the same time "robes" be they wigs and gowns, or suits and stoles, give an air of dignity to any meeting. Perhaps Mr. Henderson, if he is successful in his motion, will next suggest that our lawyers shall appear in plain clothes when they celebrate divine service. Please don't let us have any nonsense on this side about purely professional matters; there has been quite enough in the Old Country to convince most people that professional men will stick to their own particular habits, and that in most cases out of a hundred they are right to do so. A STANCH CONSERVATIVE.

THE BINNS' ASSAULT CASE.

Sir—Having been present in court the other day, and listened to the case of assault against S. C. Binns, teacher in the manual training school, I should like to ask if it is British law for a school teacher to be able to keep another person's property (having no claim on same)? And, again, if teachers of children in our public schools are allowed to act in this manner in the face of our boys of tender years? If this is the kind of teachers that are allowed to teach our children, I think as a man, he would be better at home. No person would ever make me believe that the assault was not committed. I cannot believe that a mother would bring her child into court and swear false. Then, again, the Court the boy had from Miss J. D. Cameron was of the best. The character of the boy was above reproach, according to her statement. She spoke of him as a truthful and well-principled boy. I think this is a case worthy of investigation. Thanking you for your space.
A MAN OF JUSTICE.

VANDALISM DESERVING INVESTIGATION.

Sir—Taking a walk today on the beach from Cook street steps westward, reaching the end of Catherine (7) street, behind the white painted fence, west of Beacon Hill, on the rocks below, I came to a substantial tourist sent almost new, which some vagabond had forced from its position on the top of the cliff; and where it had afforded great relief to many aged and weary invalids. Surely such evils should be remedied whether provided by the government or public contributions. Would not narrow, winding paths of easy ascent and descent, here and there from the top of the cliff to the beach, be very attractive where an abundance of lumber always forms sent, costing nothing? I have seen similar walks in England largely patronized—and some of your readers may remember a pretty steep walk, leading from the top of St. Vincent's rocks, Clifton-Bristol (by the suspension bridge), down to the strand below. Shrubs grew on either side, forming an admirable low-lying walk. Such paths may be dug out at a trifling cost. I remember another, called the "W" walk, as you could distinguish it a long way off, resembling that letter in its descent.

Victoria, March 17, 1905. OBSERVER.

MR. PENDRAY'S OFFER.

Sir—It was with much surprise that I read of the curt manner in which Mr.

Pendray's letter was received by the City Council, and Victorian expect that our city fathers will treat matters of this kind with a little more consideration than was meted out by one or two of the aldermen who are privileged to look after the best interests of this city. Some of them are palpably out of touch with the conditions of affairs as they at present exist here. If we were enjoying a period of prosperity, we were employing many, boys, or girls, if we could afford to lose fifty workmen, and the families that are dependent on them. If our storekeepers would not feel the loss of the taxes paid into the city treasury by Mr. Pendray on behalf of the British American Paint Company and the B. C. Soap Works, then we could look at the action of the council with equanimity.

The business men of this city know what difficulties and disadvantages exist by doing business from Victoria; every hundredweight of goods shipped from Victoria has to pay tribute to the Mainland, and goods shipped from this point are sold f. o. b. Vancouver having to be borne by the shipper, and it is notorious that there is hardly a business house here who would not if they had the opportunity that Mr. Pendray has, but who would not seek a more advantageous point to do business from. It is disgusting to hear the flippant remarks made by a lot of nobodies who get out of the city in five minutes, about Mr. Pendray making his money in Victoria, etc. The island has about 40,000 of the population of British Columbia, and business men know that it is to the Mainland that they must look for the bulk of their trade; the advantages of doing business are certainly against us, and we cannot afford to leave this city, if a little consideration and courtesy will retain them. What Mr. Pendray requires mainly is a pecuniary advantage to the railways, the peculiar character of his business necessitating a large acreage; the Indian reserve being a place most suitable, the council could easily arrange for the leasing of a portion of this, on terms to be commensurate later. The council, if they understood their responsibilities, will use every endeavor to meet Mr. Pendray's wish; and I feel satisfied that if they, in conjunction with a committee of the Board of Trade, would look into the matter without bias, we would be able to hold in our midst what is a most desirable class of industry.

The storekeepers and others know that at present business is not in a very satisfactory condition, and they have seen the Borden's Eagle Brand condensed milk. We cannot shut our eyes to this fact. The changes made by the Imperial navy has left its mark on the business of this city, and it is up to the Council and the Board of Trade to do everything possible to keep alive what industries we have left. Other cities are moving heaven and earth to encourage the formation of new works and industries; inducements of all kinds are held out. Mr. Pendray's interests are the city's interests, and it does not require strong plumes to see the wisdom of showing some consideration to keep such industries in our midst.

TOMORROW.

When asked to come to romp and play, When told a task to do that day, He hung his head and lazily cried: Tomorrow.

When childhood years had passed to youth, When all prime energy, forthwith, He still put off with the same cry: Tomorrow.

When off to business late he went And lagged or tacked the day was spent, Leaving them partly done, he'd say: Tomorrow.

When purchasing his daily bread, "I have not cash today," he said; "I'll pay the bill Tomorrow."

When time told on his aged frame He crept along so slow and lame, He said, "A helping staff I'll get Tomorrow."

When thoughts of death crept up and round, He thought to buy six feet of ground, Yet putting off with the old cry: Tomorrow.

But once for all he's up to time: Today! He'll do it all ere he doth chime. In strangers' ground they bury him—Tomorrow.
ROBERT A. BATCHELOR.

"I'll Give You a Prescription"
Says your doctor, and perhaps you notice that a druggist's advertisement is on the back of that prescription. Now don't be misled by the name on the back; you are at liberty to have that prescription dispensed at your own druggist's, the doctor does not want you to take it to a stranger. We daily dispense prescriptions bearing the names of every druggist in town, for the local physicians have confidence in our skill, and, knowing the drugs we use are fresh and pure, offer no objections to our filling their prescriptions.
SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE,
59 Johnson Street, Near Cor. of Government.
Tel. 58. We call for and send orders

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
General Hardware
A FULL LINE OF
Garden Tools, Wheelbarrows, Lanterns, &c.
Enamel and Tinware for Householders.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

TUESDAY, MARCH 14th, 1905.
THE Ladies of Victoria are cordially invited to be present at our **Annual Spring Millinery Opening.** We have many new novelties in Parisian and New York styles open for your inspection.
Yours very respectfully,
MRS. M. A. VIGOR.
88 YATES ST.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED
OUR BRANDS
"King Edward," 1,000s
"Headlight," 500s
"Eagle," 100s and 200s
"Victoria"
"Little Comet"
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
James Mitchell, Agent, Victoria.

Majestic Range
OUR POULTRY NETTING HAS ARRIVED
All widths from 1 to 6 ft. and from 1/2 to 2 in. mesh.
GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE,
127 Government Street.

TOO TIRED TO STIR!
ARE YOU ONE OF THE WEAK WOMEN
To Become Bright, Happy and Healthy? Use Ferrozone.
Modern life makes demands on every woman's strength that seem impossible to meet. Only the robust and strong can stand the strain. The weak, with their delicately balanced organisms, must fail. Blood gets thin, it's innutritious. Nerves go to smash, vitality declines, and then follows misery and suffering caused by interference with certain functions upon which the very existence of every female depends.
Don't let your condition grow worse. Check the decline of vital force before it is too late! The one sure remedy is Ferrozone—not a temporary stimulant—but an uplifting nutritive tonic that contains the kind of building material a weak body requires.
FERROZONE revitalizes the system by putting new life into the blood. Not only does it nourish the ordinary blood supply—it does more, it makes new blood, the rich, red kind that denotes health.
Energy is reinforced, strength is steadily and surely rebuilt. Keen appetite, strong nerves, more restful sleep, buoyant feelings, all tell of the enormous good Ferrozone invariably accomplishes. For restoring the weak, the pale, the despondent, there is no treatment so instant and permanent in effect as Ferrozone. A trial proves this. Won't you use Ferrozone yourself? It will surely make you well—its effect is instant.
Ferrozone Assures Good Health!
WARNING Beware of the substitutor who urges you to accept something "just as good." Only **FERROZONE** can cure satisfactorily—see you get it, and nothing else. Price 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all reliable dealers, or by mail from N. C. Pelton & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. or Kingston, Ont.

ST. HELEN'S HALL
A Girl's School of the Highest Class
Corps of Teachers, Location, Building Equipment—the Best. Send for Catalogue. Opens September 15, 1904.

Removal Sale
Johnston's Nursery
Forced to vacate present premises at St. Charles street, by March 31. Large stock will be sold CHEAP.

The West Dental Parlors
IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS.
Cor. Government and Yates Sts., Victoria.

JUST OPENED
Meat Market
At 52 Fort Street
Opposite Fell & Co.'s Store.
All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, including Choice Sausages, Constantly on hand. Popular Prices. A Trial Order Solicited.
S. C. Bell, Prop.
Phone 1107.

SPROTT-SHAW
Business University
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Furnishes most reliable courses in all COMMERCIAL SHORTHAND (Gregg & Pitman), TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHIC (Railroad and Commercial), LANGUAGE AND TECHNICAL branches.
R. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal.
H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice-Prin.

20th Century BUSINESS COLLEGE
VICTORIA, B. C.
Stenographers and Typists on staff prepared to visit institutions, offices, homes, &c., by the hour, day or month. Type machines supplied.
TELEGRAPHY, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, &c.
NORTON PRINZ, - Principal.

Sweet Peas
CHOICE NEW VARIETIES.
Agnes Johnson, Dainty, Dorothy Eckford, George Gordon, Janet Scott, Jeanie Gordon, Josephine White, King Edward VII, Mrs. Walter Wright, Sue Earl, White Wonder.
Jay & Co.
13 BROAD STREET.

CAMPBELL & GULLIN
FOR
Fine Pipes
AND
Cigars
Phone No. 12.



"A PENNY saved is a penny earned."
Use our straw hat cleaner, 10c. Save the expense of a new one. For sale only at our store. Bowes' Drug Store, 98 Government street, near Yates Street.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

McClary's famous Stoves and Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Poultry netting at Cheapside.

Mrs. Campbell, Chiropodist. Phone 1112. 161 Fort street.

Churches at Cheapside. 127 Government street.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside. 127 Government street.

New Goods For Easter

Our Spring Stock is now complete.

Cooper & Linklater,
FINE TAILORS.
47 Fort, Cor. of Broad and Fort.

Glanford Ave., Adjoining Carey Road

4 1-4 Acres under hay —\$1050—

Last Season's Crop sold for \$105.

A Bargain

P. R. BROWN,
LIMITED
Phone 1076. 30 Broad St.

The greatest bargains ever offered in Men's Furnishing Goods are now being sold at the great bargain sale, 23 Johnson street.

Universal bread mixers at Cheapside.

Have you seen those Fine Austrian Carpet Squares being sold at the salvage sale, 23 Johnson street?

50 cases boys' school suits at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Norfolk cut. Just opened. B. Williams & Co.

See the new semi-ready suits at \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Trousers at \$4, \$5 and \$6. B. Williams & Co.

Water Sets at Cheapside.

Mrs. Campbell, Chiropodist. Phone 1112. 161 Fort street.

Vancouver Aromatic Bitters is the latest and most agreeable beverage ever offered to the public. Sold at all first-class bars.

Maxim Gorky's latest books now on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

Up-to-date housekeepers derive great pleasure from a visit to the Kitchen Department at Weller Bros. They are continually adding new things to the already vast stock of useful novelties.

Remember the Great Salvage Sale is still going on at 23 Johnson street. All kinds of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes will be sold today at less than manufacturer's cost.

10 cases new Christy hats in stiff and Fedora shapes just in. B. Williams & Co.

SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Combs, Brushes, Skin Tonics, Perfumes, Etc

B. C. Drug Store

27 JOHNSON STREET, Phone 350
J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

This system is endorsed by the leading physicians of the city.

Classes for Ladies and Children

The Evening Class for Ladies Meets on Tuesdays at 8 p. m.

Private Lessons Given

Terms moderate. Apply to Principal

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE

SCOTCH TWEEDS

OF THE

BEST QUALITY

We are showing a few in our windows. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO SEE THEM, AT

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

200 pairs pants to be cleared at half price this week. B. Williams & Co.

Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

Mothers who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the new Whitney Go-carts, can now see the latest creations of this famous manufacture in Weller Bros' show windows. A carload just arrived.

Try Hartley's Butter Toffee. 74 Yates street.

SCOTCH TWEEDS

OF THE

BEST QUALITY

We are showing a few in our windows. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO SEE THEM, AT

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

SCOTCH FLIES AND CASTS

For Trout and Steelhead Fishing

Just Arrived by Mail at

FOX'S—78 GOV. ST.

:: FIRE :: INSURANCE

Are You Insured?

HEISTERMAN & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tuesday Club.—The Tuesday Club will meet at Alexandra Club on Tuesday at 4 p. m. The subject for discussion will be "Lovers in Literature."

Feast of Purim.—Tomorrow (Monday) being Purim, divine service will be held in the synagogue at 7:30 p. m., when the Megillah will be read and special services conducted for this important festival.

Ordination Services.—At 10:30 this morning there will take place at St. Andrew's cathedral the ordination to the priesthood of the Reverend Deacons Stanislaus and Rondon. Archbishop Orth will officiate.

Phonological Class.—A meeting of the phonological class will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Sir William Wallace society rooms, Broad street. A lecture on the temperaments will be given by Mr. Johnson, a past master in this delightful study.

"The King of Siam."—This tuneful opera, under the management of Mrs. Berkeley and others, will be given about Easter and promises to be a great success. The clever young amateurs who are so untiringly rehearsing their parts, aim at presenting a performance which will not only be above the average entertainments in its musical and dramatic rendering, but also in its artistic staging and perfection of detail.

Orchestral Practice.—The orchestral practice of the pupils of Prof. E. G. Wickens will commence next Thursday evening at 7:30 sharp at the Victoria Club, Fort street, for his thirteenth annual concert, the proceeds of which will be as usual devoted to some public charity. The programme selected, in which between sixty and seventy will take part, includes several novelties never before given in this city, besides some of the best works of the great masters, and is a fine one, the rendering of which will be looked forward to with great interest. Ladies and gentlemen who are proficient are invited to join. There are no fees.

James Bay.—The lecture to be given on Monday evening in the James Bay Methodist church by Mr. H. F. Puley will be replete with interest and information about the wild animal life of British Columbia and the seals of the Pribyloff Islands. Among the animals pictured and described will be the various kinds of deer, wolves, panthers, bears, lynx, seals, beavers, buffalo, highborn wild goats, and a number of birds and insects, sixty pictures in all. The lecture has been given on several occasions this past winter and has been highly appreciated by those who have heard it. Puley's lecture is a most interesting story with good effect and illustrates it with pictures from "The Lives of the Hunted."

Missing Gems.—It is matter for regret that in the necessary curtailment of the report of the St. Patrick's concert at Institute hall to meet the restrictions of space, mention should have been omitted of two items that were really the gems of the programme: the admirable numbers contributed by Mrs. D. E. Campbell and Mrs. W. E. Green; and also of the excellent work of Mrs. Walshe Whittle, the accompanist of the evening. Mrs. Campbell sang "Rory Darlin'" by Hope Temple; she was in magnificent voice and showed more than ever the purity of her vocal method. She was perhaps even more effective in her second number, "What the Chimney Sang" (Gertrude Griswald). Mrs. Green is a singer of wide experience with a fine soprano voice of considerable power and beauty who is heard here all too seldom. She gave on Friday evening a correct and artistic interpretation of Molloy's lovely song, "The Kerry Dance," and contributed as an encore a dainty little Irish melody, "Mollie's Eyes."

New spring samples for special made to measure suits just to hand. B. Williams & Co.

Vehicles for the Little Folks.—A carload of the famous Whitney Go-carts have just arrived at Weller Bros.

The Westside is determined to close out quickly by the look of their advertisement today. Evidently no half measures but a bona fide closing out of the entire stock at 25c, 50c to 75c off the dollar on Monday. Don't hesitate, but buy while the stock is well assorted.

There are other reasons why you should buy from us, but get our catalogue. Weller Bros.

Try Dean A. Hicocks' Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment.

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

200 pairs pants to be cleared at half price this week. B. Williams & Co.

Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

Mothers who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the new Whitney Go-carts, can now see the latest creations of this famous manufacture in Weller Bros' show windows. A carload just arrived.

Try Hartley's Butter Toffee. 74 Yates street.

SCOTCH TWEEDS

OF THE

BEST QUALITY

We are showing a few in our windows. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO SEE THEM, AT

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

200 pairs pants to be cleared at half price this week. B. Williams & Co.

Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

Mothers who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the new Whitney Go-carts, can now see the latest creations of this famous manufacture in Weller Bros' show windows. A carload just arrived.

Try Hartley's Butter Toffee. 74 Yates street.

SCOTCH TWEEDS

OF THE

BEST QUALITY

We are showing a few in our windows. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO SEE THEM, AT

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

200 pairs pants to be cleared at half price this week. B. Williams & Co.

Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

Mothers who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the new Whitney Go-carts, can now see the latest creations of this famous manufacture in Weller Bros' show windows. A carload just arrived.

Try Hartley's Butter Toffee. 74 Yates street.

SCOTCH TWEEDS

OF THE

BEST QUALITY

We are showing a few in our windows. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO SEE THEM, AT

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

200 pairs pants to be cleared at half price this week. B. Williams & Co.

Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

Mothers who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the new Whitney Go-carts, can now see the latest creations of this famous manufacture in Weller Bros' show windows. A carload just arrived.

Try Hartley's Butter Toffee. 74 Yates street.

SCOTCH TWEEDS

OF THE

BEST QUALITY

We are showing a few in our windows. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO SEE THEM, AT

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

Shipments of semi-ready suits and trousers arriving daily. B. Williams & Co.

Cheap Reading.—We are clearing out a lot of 75c paper books at 25c each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

J. A. SAYWARD

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.
Sashes and Doors and Wood Work

OF ALL KINDS.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

W. MUNSBIE, Secretary. Telephone 162. P. O. Box 298.

T. ELFORD, Manager.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.

Mills—Shawnigan Lake.

Office and Yards—Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.

—Manufacturers of—

Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality,

Seasoned and Kiln-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.

CAPITAL PLANING & SAW MILLS CO

—ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all kinds. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

Lemon, Gonnason & Co.,

P. O. Box 303. Telephone 77.

FOR LUMBER, SASH DOORS

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LTD. LTD.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 628.

Shaw-Mesher.—Yesterday at Christ church cathedral, by Rev. Mr. Baugh Allen, the marriage took place of John Shaw to Elizabeth Amy Mesher, youngest daughter of George Mesher of this city.

Annual Meeting.—E. J. Palmer, local secretary of the Victoria Lumbering and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., has given notice that pursuant to the bylaws of the company the annual general meeting will be held at the company's office, No. 342 Government street, on Monday, April 3 next, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

Cumberland's Ambition.—The citizens of the newly incorporated town of Cumberland, Comox district, are complaining of inadequate post office and custom house facilities and have passed a strong resolution setting forth their needs, and have forwarded the same to W. Sloan, M. P., urging him to use his influence in the matter immediately.

Pilotage Conference.—At the pilotage conference to be opened here on Wednesday next the delegates from outside points will be as follows, besides W. W. Stumbles, of the marine and fisheries department: From Vancouver: C. Gardiner-Johnson, Frank Burnett and R. H. Alexander; from New Westminster, C. G. Major; from Nanaimo, Tully Boyce and Harry Shaw.

The Children's Ward.—A meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital and the directors of the same institution has been arranged for tomorrow afternoon to confer with Architect Thomas Hooper, who has prepared plans and specifications and an estimate of the cost of the proposed children's ward. Some decision looking to the early commencement of the structure may be arrived at.

Duncan's Preparations.—The Duncan Agricultural Association is already making preliminary arrangements for the annual fall show under the auspices of that society. In this connection G. W. Melton, secretary of the association, paid a visit to the city on Saturday. He expects the fair to be a splendid success this year notwithstanding the attraction of the Dominion exposition at New Westminster.

Successful Meeting.—A most successful meeting of "Triumph Lodge No. 10" was held Monday, five new members being initiated and other important business transacted. Grand Chief Templar Bro. Evans, M. P. P.; Grand Vice Templar Sister Lewis Hall, and several other distinguished visitors were present. It is hoped all members will make an effort to be present at the lodge tomorrow night, as the proceedings will be of exceptional interest.

City Hall Affairs.—In the absence of Mayor Barnard, who is on private business in the east, and who is not likely to return for four weeks yet, matters are quiet in city hall affairs in respect to large matters; and it is improbable that much business of importance will be transacted at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council. Inquiry amongst the aldermen yesterday elicited the information that the statement contained in the despatch from Toronto respecting the sale of the house was probably correct, and it was hinted that Ald. Goodacre, as acting mayor, will make an announcement in this connection tomorrow evening.

Lecture to Engineers.—On Thursday evening last at the regular meeting of the Victoria Stationary Engineers' Association, held in the Five Sisters' block, a paper was given by Mr. M. Hutchison on "Vacuum." The illustrations were given from a scientific point of view. The actual experiment of forming and making a vacuum by the aid of the air pump was shown. The experiments were proved both by the mercurial and Bourdon gauges. The lecture was greatly appreciated by a large attendance of members, it being acknowledged from an educational standpoint a great success. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. Hutchison.

Will Go To Fair.—C. E. Lang and Mrs. Lang have returned from a visit to the south, Mr. Lang having gone to Portland to meet his wife, when bound homeward from California. In an interview at Portland, the local agent of the Northern Pacific said: "The Ladies and Clark fair will not disappoint visitors. I saw the buildings from the Northern Pacific train as I came in last evening. Our people at Victoria count it as their own exposition almost as much as do your local residents, and a very large number will attend. In preparation for the summer travel, a fine new hotel that will cost approximately \$1,000,000, is nearing completion. I am certainly looking forward to making a visit to the fair when it is at its best."

215 Acres

15 CULTIVATED.

15-room house, 18 miles from city. Good stock run adjoining property.

\$26 00

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

FISHING TACKLE

Large stock, best quality

John Barnsley & Company

115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Rod and Reel repairing with despatch.

Fishing Tackle.

We carry a full line of Fishing Tackle.

Our Goods are the Best, the Price is Right. Give us a call.

Peden Bros.,

36 Government St., Opp. Weller's.

Agents for Perfect, Cleveland, and Imperial Bicycles. Bicycle Repairing.

FRENCH CLOCKS

French Clocks possess the closest time-keeping qualities of any on the market; their mechanism is by far the finest and most complicated, giving excellent results when kept in proper order. If you possess one of these valuable timepieces and it has ceased to give satisfaction, consult us. Clocks called for and delivered.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

31 Government Street.

SPRING GOODS NOW IN STOCK

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Take advantage of an opportunity. The opportunity is for you to inspect our large assortment of Spring Fabrics, comprising—

VICTORIA LAWNS, EMBROIDERIES.

INDIA LINENS, LACES, MAINSOOKS,

MULLS, ALLOVERS, DIMITIES, BLOUSES

ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, SUMMER S. ITINGS,

SKIRTS, WASH SUITS, SHAMBRAYS, Etc

all new goods and at prices that defy competition.

new goods and at prices that defy competition.

WESCOTT BROS., 71 Yates St eet.

LOCAL TEMPERANCE LEGION.

New Juvenile Organization Adds Membership and Is Doing Useful Work.

Some months ago the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organized a Local Temperance Legion in this city, feeling the importance of having the children trained in temperance work. It is under the able superintendency of Mrs. Teague, who is untiring in her efforts in the cause.

This organization meets every Saturday at 2:30 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. hall and anyone desiring to know more of the good work being done should attend one of these meetings. The membership numbers over ninety.

The possibilities for good through the instrumentality of this band of youthful temperance workers can scarcely be estimated.

Mrs. Bush, W. C. T. U. superintendent of prison work for the state of Washington, was present at a recent meeting of the local W. C. T. U. and spoke briefly of her work. She also addressed the Emmanuel Baptist Sunday school and the Johnson street mission.

THE SERVICE HOME

Will Be Kept Open as Formerly for Convenience of Military and Navy.

The management of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Esquimalt road, have decided that for the present at least they will make no change in the operation of the home. The matter was thoroughly discussed at

SPORTING NEWS.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

A Slow Game.

The Island league game between Victoria United and Egeria at Oak Bay yesterday, which was won by the former, was a slow and uninteresting affair. United played in ragged style and the sailors had no combination to speak of, their strength being in try kicks. The only saving feature of the game was the brilliant goal keeping of Palmer, the Egeria custodian. The Victoria goals were scored by Schwengers (4) and Goward (1 penalty).

Garrison Defeated Victoria West.

The Island league game between the Garrison and Victoria West yesterday afternoon at Work Point resulted in a win for the soldiers by a score of 5 goals to all.

The Garrison having won the toss, Victoria West kicked off at 3:30, and during the first half the teams were pretty evenly matched; in fact, if anything, the Victoria West had the advantage during the first half, and it looked as though they were going to score soon after the game started, but Worsell was equal to the occasion, and handled everything that came his way. During the greater part of this half the ball traveled up and down the field, and with both goal keepers playing smart, there was no scoring for some time, until the Garrison were awarded a corner kick, which was taken by Ford, who put in a beauty, just clearing the post, and Crocker, in attempting to clear, knocked it into the net, thus making the first goal for the Garrison. This seemed to liven the soldiers up some, for after a few minutes Jones, who was playing out left, instead of Ginger Matthews, put in a beauty from the left wing right across the goal, completely beating the goal keeper. The first half ended with the score—Garrison 2, Victoria West 0.

In the second half the pace set by the Garrison forwards was a little too much for the Victoria Wests, and the result was three more goals for the Garrison. First, Faley, and Corbelle, being responsible for one goal each. The Garrison team were without the valuable assistance of Williams and Matthews, who are still a little under the weather as a result of the last Victoria United-Garrison game. Ford's corner kicks were a feature of the game. For the winners, Sergeant Faley, Ford, Crisp and Byrne were the most conspicuous, whilst for the losers, Crocker, in goal, played a fine game, and had he had better support, the score would not have been so large. He was ably assisted by the three Fairall brothers and P. Baker.

Mr. French of the Egeria gave satisfaction as referee.

HOCKEY.

South Park Victorious.

South Park defeated Central in the Colonial competition at Beacon Hill yesterday morning by 2 goals to nil. South Park did not play their usual game, the young ladies crowding together and spoiling one another's play. The Centrals did not attempt without a plucky struggle. The back division was good, but the forwards were weak.

High School Won.

The High school girls defeated the North Ward girls with a score of 4 goals to 1 at Oak Bay yesterday morning. As the game was one of the Colonial series it was well contested. The High school girls' combination was excellent, and their fast forwards and steady backs enabled them to win. The North Ward young ladies played well, and next season they will be formidable opponents. The goals were scored by Miss Green, Miss Sylvester, Miss Spencer, Miss Moore, Miss Munsie made the North Ward goals. There was an error in the last standing. The correct one is as follows:

	Wd.	Won.	Dn.	Lost.	Pts.
South Park	4	3	1	0	2
High School	4	3	1	0	2
Central	4	0	0	4	0
North Ward	4	0	0	4	0

Nanaimo Won.

Nanaimo, March 17.—(Special).—Nanaimo defeated Victoria today at hockey after a

fast and furious game by 2 to 1. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at the want of fairness on the part of the referees. For Victoria, Scott, Rogers, McInnes, Cobble, Tule, and White played well, as did the Nanaimo team as a whole. Messrs. Johnston and Teague refereed. The Victoria team was faster, but the Coal City boys' weight and combination stood them well in trying places. A return game is to be played in Victoria at an early date.

Practice Game.

The Victoria men's and ladies' hockey clubs held an enjoyable practice game at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon.

THE RIFLE.

Fifth Regiment Shoot.

The Fifth Regiment's first rifle competition of the season was held at Clover Point yesterday afternoon. The scores were as follows:

	200	500	600
Sgt. Maj. McDougall	33	32	30-35
Co. Sgt. Maj. Caven	31	29	31-31
Corpl. Simpson, R.E.	27	33	31-31
Q.M.S. Clark, R.E.	34	24	26-26
Sgt. G. S. Carr	24	29	31-31
Capt. R. Angus	25	22	23-20
Corpl. S. J. Patton	29	16	17-62

\$10 in cash is given to the member in each of the three classes who makes the highest aggregate score at the 200, 500 and the 600 and 800, 900 and 1000 during the season, combined with the 49 rounds as special practice required by regulations.

BILLIARDS.

In the tournament at the Driard last night, Howson won from Henderson on a score of 300 to 271. The match between Henderson and Smith was postponed owing to the latter being detained.

BASKETBALL.

The Fernwoods' Trip.

The Fernwoods basketball team will visit Nanaimo today and meet the Coal City players tonight. The team was published yesterday.

J. B. A. A. Victorious.

The J. B. A. A. seniors defeated the Fifth Regiment with a score of 25 points to 18 at the Drill hall last night. The game was slow and tedious.

Fernwoods Defeated.

Nanaimo, March 18.—The Fernwoods of Victoria went down to defeat in a decisive manner before Nanaimo aggregation in athletic club hall tonight, to the tune of 25 points to 10. The game was fast from start to finish, at times becoming rough as to almost precipitate a fight. The first half of the game was very evenly contested and ended in Nanaimo's favor by a score of 11 to 6. The second half was a walk-away for the locals, who played all around their opponents, scoring at the rate of 3 to 1. Both sides made poor attempts at goal on easy chances, and only one free throw out of over half a dozen were converted. For Nanaimo, Farmer scored 15 points, Rosewell 8 and A. Stewart 2; while for Victoria, Dalby scored 6, Malcolm 2 and Peden 2. Farmer and Rosewell played star games for Nanaimo, and Dalby and Peden showed up to the best advantage for Victoria.

High School vs. Nanaimo.

The High school hockey team will play Nanaimo at Nanaimo today. The team was published yesterday.

ATHLETICS.

New Members.

Two new members have been added to the membership roll of the J. B. A. A. Frank Bayliss and P. A. McQuade.

LACROSSE.

Victoria Club Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Keen interest is manifested and the proceedings are expected to be more than usually interesting.

THE MAT.

Roney Defeats Parr.

Chicago, March 18.—John Roney of Chicago defeated Jim Parr, the English champion, in their wrestling match here tonight.

GOLF.

Handicap Mixed Foursomes.

Miss A. Bell and Lieut. Yates, R. A., won the handicap mixed foursomes in the monthly medal competition last Thursday.

Mixed Foursome Competition.

The result of the mixed foursome competition against Colonel and Mrs. Rogers, played on the Oak Bay links for prizes presented by Commander Hunt and Dr. Grubbell, R. N., is as follows:

	Hdc.	Res't
A. P. Lutton and Mrs. A. W. Jones	0	3 up
J. A. Rithet and Miss Langley	0	2 up
H. Combe and Mrs. Combe	8	2 up
Capt. Humber and Miss Pemberton	12	1 up
P. S. Lampman and Mrs. Lampman	10	all ev'n
Capt. Davidson and Mrs. Davidson	1	2 down
W. Pemberton and Mrs. Ladue	14	2 down
C. N. Cobblett and Miss Cobblett	10	2 down
A. T. Goward and Mrs. Goward	10	2 down
D. R. Irvine and Mrs. Irvine	0	3 down
R. H. Pooley and Mrs. Lutton	19	3 down
Lieut. Kirwin and Miss Bowell	24	6 down
Mr. Pike and Mrs. Langley	4	6 down
W. F. Burton and Mrs. Davidson	12	7 down
J. Musgrave and Miss Musgrave	18	9 down
A. W. Jones and Miss Loewen	9	10 down
H. Musket and Mrs. Bell	18	10 down
H. R. Beaven and Mrs. Beaven	23	10 down
Lieut. P. G. Brown and Miss Pooley	17	11 down

Others returned no cards.

THE RING.

Melody Gets Decision.

Butte, Mont., March 18.—Honey Melody of Boston in the 15th round of what was to have been a 20-round go, last night, knocked out Jerry McCarthy of Butte.

Austin Rice in Tenth.

Lansing, Mich., March 18.—Austin Rice of New Haven, Conn., got a decision here last night over Tom Herman of San Francisco after 10 rounds.

Harry Beresford is said to be admirably fitted in "The Other Man," in which he will be seen here on the 29th instant.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY POISONED.

An Alarming Condition Present in Many Places in Canada—How Best to Correct It.

Many people all over the Dominion are being poisoned slowly but surely, and that by their own carelessness. The food may be pure, but digestion is not complete, and all that is not digested rots and ferments, giving off the most violent poisons. What was intended to sustain life really turns into that which destroys life.

The temperature of the body is a little over 98 degrees. Every particle of undigested food lies in the stomach and bowels, subject to this temperature, which is as high as in the sun on a hot summer day. It is not necessary to explain how quickly such heat will decompose food matter, either animal or vegetable.

The stomach and bowels must be set right—Anti-Pill will do it. Dr. Leonard made his Anti-Pill specifically to correct these conditions and it has never failed when given a fair chance. 50 cents. All Druggists, or The Wilson-Pyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada. 111

Local News.

Organ Recital—An organ recital, concert and sacred cantata will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, commencing at 8:15. Mr. Jesse Longfield will be the organist.

Assaulted Chinaman—Yesterday evening two boys assaulted a Chinaman near Humboldt street by striking the Celestial with a stone causing a wound over his right eye, which necessitated the placing of several stitches. The boys had not been arrested at an early hour this morning, but it is believed they will soon be apprehended.

A Pretentious Scheme—According to a Seattle paper, a project is now under consideration at Portland, Oregon, to connect the Oregon commercial metropolis with Seattle by an electric tramway. The scheme also includes the ultimate extension of the tramway to Vancouver. The promoters of the scheme are Messrs. A. Bettes of Spokane, W. L. Benham of Portland, and formerly of Seattle, and R. R. Streets of Olympia, Wash.

Stopped Runaway—Yesterday afternoon while Mr. S. White was waiting on Government street with his buggy the horse became frightened and a runaway resulted. Police Constable Palmer was fortunately close at hand and saw the runaway. He ran into the middle of Government street and pluckily arrested the runaway animal before it had gone more than sixty or seventy yards, saving Mr. White from loss and possible injury.

HARD ON THE UNDERWRITERS.

When the steamer Brinkburn, formerly Tottenham, abandoned her voyage to Vladivostok, or as near there as Japanese warships would permit, and proceeded from here to San Francisco to discharge cargo, her owners made a considerable profit on a voyage the steamer did not make. The owners received \$42,000 from the underwriters to cancel the war risk paid on the vessel. A batch of charters made by European shipping men for vessels to load on Puget Sound for Vladivostok were cancelled as a result of negotiations between underwriters, owners and charterers, and the underwriters have paid heavily to cancel the risks held on the vessels. In one case, that of the Forest Brook, an opportunity to cancel because of the late arrival of the steamer was quickly taken advantage of, although it is a question if the steamer cannot recover at law because of the cancellation. She was chartered "to be ready not later than February 20 to receive cargo." She arrived at Seattle February 19 with her hatches open, though she did not enter at the customs house until next day. She had, however, entered the previous day at Port Townsend.

To cancel the charter of the Olympia a lump sum was paid. There was a war risk of \$100,000 on the Olympia at 25 per cent, and a similar amount had been placed at the same percentage on the seized Tacoma. The Olympia was fixed at \$20 a ton, owners paying war risk and insurance. She has arrived at San Francisco to discharge and will proceed thence to Honolulu to bring Japanese laborers from the islands. How hard the underwriters in England were hit by the seizures of blockade runners is now shown. The losses are expected to amount to over \$3,000,000.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is in town, and visiting the "The Sorceress" next Monday in Boston, where she is announced to play for two weeks, ending her season March 18.

Could Not Walk

Ten Yards

Without Resting.

Mrs. D. Herkimer, Hall's Bridge, Ont., was Troubled with Weak Heart and

Sleeplessness.

How many women are troubled with a weak heart? How many lie, night after night, trying to sleep, and can't? Perhaps you are one of them? If so, read what Mrs. Herkimer says. It may save you years of suffering if you take her advice:—

"I am now enjoying the best of health, after having used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was troubled with a weak heart, and was afraid to draw a long breath, for the pain it would cause me. I could not sleep at night, and it was impossible for me to walk ten yards without resting myself. I cannot speak too highly of your Heart and Nerve Pills; they are the greatest pill I have ever used, and can recommend them to all sufferers."

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. For sale by all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Charles Hawtrey sends me this "I am having so much success in 'A Message From Mars' that I have decided to extend my tour to June 1, with a return engagement in New York in May."

"At Old Point Comfort," a new play by Daniel L. Hart, will have its first performance March 14. Manager Ben Stern is engaging a strong company, and expects to bring the play into New York at an early date.

Miss Walsh is turning hundreds away from the Herald Square Theatre at every performance of "The Woman in the Case." She has scored another triumph in this play.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

Testify to the Efficacy of the New Scientific Dandruff Treatment.

A. E. Lanier, Denver, says: "Herpicide has made my hair grow rapidly."

Mrs. A. Guerin, Great Falls, Mont., says: "I find Herpicide an excellent dandruff cure."

H. Greenland, Portland, Ore., says: "Newbro's Herpicide stopped my hair's falling out."

J. D. Israel, Norton, Wash., says: "Herpicide has completely cured my dandruff."

Charles Brown, President First National Bank, Vancouver, Wash., says: "Herpicide is noted for keeping the scalp clean."

Insist upon the genuine. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Bowes & Co., 92 Government street, Special Agents.

Jams and Jellies

FINEST ENGLISH MAKE IN CROCKERY POTS

50c Size for 25c
30c Size, 2 for 25c
20c Size, 3 for 25c

EVERY POT GUARANTEED AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates Street

Swiss Creams

Retain the popularity which they Gained when first introduced. Its freshness. The pure ingredients used. The care taken in their manufacture. You get your 25 cents worth when You buy the BIG RED TIN. YOUR GROCER SELLS THEM,

M. R. Smith & Co. Ltd.

Victoria, British Columbia. Vancouver.

BUY YOUR PAINTS

—AT—

SHORE'S HARDWARE

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Chauncey Olcott, who has ended his Southern tour, will appear in the borough of Brooklyn next week, reaching Boston March 13. On April 23 he starts on an extended tour of the Pacific Coast cities. He closes his season June 17, and will spend the summer vacation at his home in Saratoga.

A letter from Mr. Russ Whytal brings this information: "My tour in 'For Fair Virginia' is proving to be much more profitable than I expected, and thus far business has been extremely good. I have finished the new play for Eugene Forde, the leading woman of my company, who will star in it next season, opening about September 1."

Brighten Up the City

.... USE

ELEPHANT MIXED PAINTS

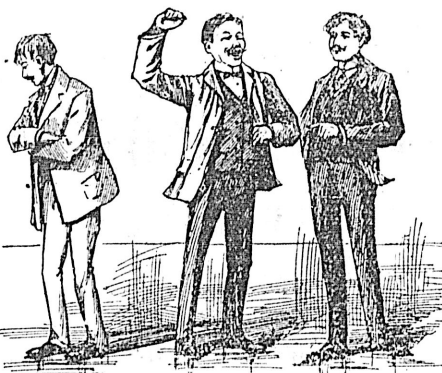
The standard for quality. It costs no more than others, but wears longer.

IRONITE FLOOR PAINTS

"Wear Like Iron."

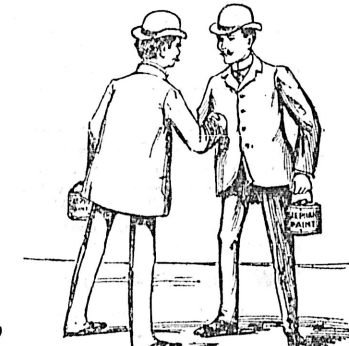
Seven beautiful and lasting shades. "Made to walk on" "Dry hard over night."

We told him to use Ironite Floor Paint, but he took some other said to be "just as good." Now he regrets it.



Made in British Columbia by

..THE..



ELEPHANT

The Old Reliable

Has stood the test of time. Largest sales in Canada.

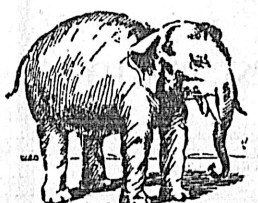
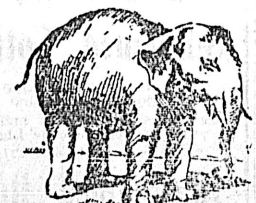
White Lead

BRITISH AMERICA PAINT CO.

VICTORIA.

VANCOUVER.

Makers of Fine Varnishes, Paints, Dry Colors, Atlantic Copper Paints; also headquarters for Linseed Oil, Turpentine, etc., etc.

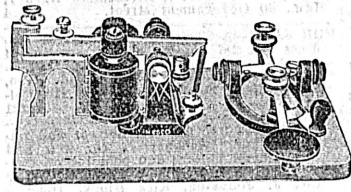


A RARE CHANCE

To become the owner of one of the most prolific farms within ten miles of Victoria; grows everything to perfection. Moderate price and easy terms. Full particulars of

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

Learn Telegraphy



Learners' Set, complete, with instruction book, \$2.50 each. By mail, \$2.85. Can be operated by one Dry Battery.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO.

SEED POTATOES

Early Rose, Burpee Extra Early Rose, American Wonder, Burbank Seedlings. **WE HAVE.....**
Our stock is carefully hand-picked, giving you the best on the market.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.
87-89 YATES STREET.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Excelsior Cream Sodas
Ramsay's Cream Sodas
Smith's Cream Sodas
20c A TIN

THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY
S. J. HEALD, Manager.

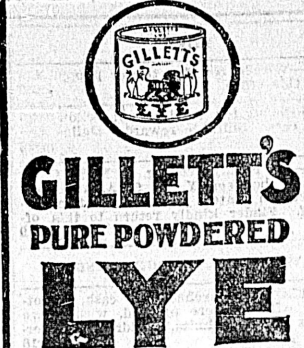
PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE CURRICULUM

Trustees Have a Very Favorable Interview With the Local Government.

A deputation representing the local school board, consisting of Chairman Rogers and Trustee Huggatt, had a very pleasant and successful conference yesterday morning with the Minister of Education, Hon. P. J. Fulton, and Superintendent Robinson on the subject of certain suggested changes in the curriculum of the High school, which were brought forward at the recent conference of trustees at Vancouver. The resolution bearing on the subject passed on that occasion was as follows:

"That whereas the present curriculum of the High school is designed more particularly for professional life, as distinguished from a commercial or mechanical training, and whereas the evolution of education has made it imperative that the public school system should have for its ultimate object the preparation of the pupils for callings or occupations in which the great majority will be ultimately engaged; resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the time has fully arrived when the High school curriculum should provide three optional courses of study, styled as "commercial," "science" and "arts." Resolved further, that the Minister of Education be requested to make the necessary changes in the School Act and regulations of the public schools making suitable provision for instruction in the subjects to which this resolution refers, and resolved also, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Minister of Education of the province."

The trustees were received very cordially and had no difficulty in impressing the minister and the superintendent with the view that the matters brought forward deserved the serious consideration of the government. The trustees gathered



GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED LYE
Ready for Use in Any Quantity.
For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

ed from the remarks made by Mr. Fulton that a complete course would be provided at the commencement of the next school year, which begins in August.

As the delegation was numerically small it was thought best to have another conference after the legislature adjourns, so that the other suggested changes in the curriculum may be taken up. The minister of education gave the impression from his remarks that he would favor each of the points which the deputation had called attention to.

Trustee Huggatt explained to a Committee that it is not suggested that any branches of study, as at present arranged, should be eliminated, but the better classification of the studies—to the end that the High school may be popularized.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the "world-wide Cold and Grip remedy," removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

ELOQUENT ILLUSTRATIONS.
Of Magnitude of Work Just Completed on C. P. R. Hotel Site.

The B. C. General Contract Company Limited, has completed the work on the foundation for the new C. P. R. hotel, which work has presented some problems in engineering that have never arisen before, it is believed, and which have been solved successfully. It will be remembered that the foundation was built on the James Bay mud flats, which had been filled in with thin mud pumped in by a hydraulic dredge. A coffer dam was built around the proposed excavation and one of the problems was to get this thin mud out, as originally designed, and it was found necessary to drive additional piles in solid ground hundreds of feet back, and tie the dam back with steel cables. The mud was found to be thin under the crust, where it had partially dried, that it was like lading soup out of a tureen, and where it was dumped outside the coffer dam it promptly ran over the top and under the dam, back into the hole, where it lay to be handled again. Many ingenious devices were used on this part of the work. There are almost thirty-four miles of piling under the foundation, and on this piling rests enough concrete to make a column one yard square and six miles high, or enough to lay a sidewalk six feet wide, four inches thick and almost eight miles long. Enough mud was ladled out of the hole to fill a canal three feet deep, eighteen feet wide and over two and one-half miles long. The barrels of cement, placed one on top of another, would have made a monument over a mile high.

CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral.
Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service, 10 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preachers—Morning, Canon Beaudouin, subject "The Purpose of God as Shown in the Material Creation"; evening, Rev. W. Augustus, subject "Covenantal." The music set for the day follows:
Morning.
Voluntary—Andante..... Mannatt
Psalm for 10th morning..... Cath. Psalter
Benedictus..... Turner
Benedictus..... Langdon
Kyrie..... Harpely
Hymns..... Russell
Hymns..... 512, 58, 107
Voluntary—Postlude..... Gounod
Evening.
Voluntary—Reverie..... Gounod
Psalm for 10th evening..... Cath. Psalter
Benedictus..... Turner
Benedictus..... Langdon
Kyrie..... Harpely
Hymns..... Russell
Hymns..... 277, 257
Voluntary—Postlude..... M. S.
Vespers—Fantasia..... Smart

St. John's Church.
Rev. Percival Jenus will preach in the morning, and Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the evening. The music is as follows:
Morning.
Organ—Andante..... Tours
Psalm for 10th day..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... Langdon
Hymn..... 51
Kyrie..... Burnett
Gloria Tibi..... 255, 353
Hymns..... Handel
Organ—March..... Evening.
Psalm..... Lemaigre
Hymns..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... Smart
Hymns..... Smart
Hymns..... 263, 27, 407
Vespers—"Lord Keep Us Safe"
Organ—Postlude..... Smart

St. James'.
Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, evening and sermon, 11 a. m.; vespers and sermon, 7 p. m. The music is as follows:
Morning.
Organ—Voluntary..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalm..... Skelington
Benedictus..... Troutbeck
Kyrie..... Thomas Percival
Hymns..... 253, 108
Organ—Voluntary..... Evening.
Organ—Voluntary..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalm..... Woodward
Benedictus..... Lyttleton
Hymns..... 100, 257, 23
Organ—Voluntary.....

St. Mark's.
At St. Mark's Church, Boleskine road, there will be a singing service with an organ at 7 p. m. by J. S. Bailey, licensed musician.

Church of Our Lord.
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., with sermon by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge and Rev. Dr. Reid respectively. On Friday at 4:30 p. m. a short service will be held in the schoolroom. The music for today is:
Morning.
Organ—Andante..... Henry Smart
Psalm..... As Set
Benedictus..... VI. Mercer
Benedictus..... VI. Mercer
Hymns..... 150, 151, 401
Hymns..... XVI.
Organ—Allegro..... G. Merkel
Evening.
Organ—Largo..... As Set
Psalm..... VI. Mercer
Hymns..... 150, 151, 401
Hymns..... XVI.
Organ—Postlude..... T. Dubois

Centennial Methodist.
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning Mr. Joseph Adams will preach, and in the evening Rev. J. P. Hicks, of Seattle. Suitable music furnished by the choir. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

Victoria West Methodist.
The pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will have charge of the services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Rest—How to Find It"; evening, "A Champion of Israel in the Hands of the Enemy." Bible class and Sunday school in the afternoon at 2:30. You are cordially invited to all these services.

Metropolitan Methodist.
The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Splendid music under the direction of Gideon Hicks. Classes, 10 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian.
Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The preacher both morning and evening will be Rev. R. J. Wilson, M. A., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Vancouver. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. The musical arrangements are as follows:
Morning.
Voluntary—"Meditation"..... Tache
Psalm..... 19
Hymns..... 19
Hymns..... 24, 435, 440
Voluntary—Postlude..... Page
Evening.
Voluntary—Prelude in G..... Thorne
Psalm..... 65
Hymns..... 142, 155, 175, 607
Hymns..... Ashford
Solo—"Jerusalem"..... Parker
Hymns..... 136, 185
Solo—"The Lost Chord"..... Sullivan
Miss E. Orr.
Voluntary—Allegro..... Rogers

First Presbyterian.
Rev. Dr. Campbell will conduct the services in this church both morning and evening, the latter taking the form of a service of praise. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor Society, 10 a. m. Musical selections follow:
Hymns..... 1, 203, 280, 319
Hymns..... 142, 155, 175, 607
Hymns..... Ashford
Solo—"Jerusalem"..... Parker
Hymns..... 136, 185
Solo—"The Lost Chord"..... Sullivan
Miss E. Orr.
Voluntary—Allegro..... Rogers

St. Paul's Presbyterian.
Rev. D. MacLennan, pastor. Special anniversary services. Rev. A. E. will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. A. Carson at 7 p. m.

Calvary Baptist.
will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Purpose of God as Shown in the Material Creation"; evening, "Under the Law," being the third in a series on the Epistle to the Galatians. At the evening service Mr. F. Waddington will sing "Aldred's 'Aldred's'." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

Burnside Baptist.
Divine services will be conducted in the mission, Temagami road, this evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. W. M. Ritchie will be the speaker. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to attend these services.

First Congregational.
Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will conduct the service; evening, "Under the Law," being the third in a series on the Epistle to the Galatians. At the evening service Mr. F. Waddington will sing "Aldred's 'Aldred's'." Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

Generators for Light and Power.
Transformers, Meters and Supplies.

The Canadian General Electric Co. LIMITED.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont. **STEPHENS & HAWKINS**
B. C. Head Office, Vancouver, V. I. Selling Agents,
Also at Rossland and Calgary. 95 Fort St., VICTORIA, B. C.

NORTH SAANICH

FOR SALE—The well known farm of "Coorheen," at North Saanich, about 20 miles from Victoria, the property of Mrs. Le Poer-Trench, consisting of 325 acres (more or less), of which about 100 are under cultivation. The location of this property is unique with its attractive grounds and charming natural surroundings, commanding as it does an exceptionally fine panoramic view, with the distant Cowichan hills in the background. It has a frontage of nearly a mile on the salt water; there is an excellent orchard, and the barns and outbuildings are in good order. For further particulars apply to

A. W. Jones, 28 Fort Street

Y. P. S. C. E., 8:15 p. m. All seats are free. A cordial welcome awaits you.

Universal Brotherhood.
Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Centre No. 37, holds a public meeting every Sunday at 28 Broad street, commencing at 8 p. m., at which short addresses are given and questions answered. Addresses for today, "The Act of God," "The Unity of Religions." Questions are invited from the audience.

Socialist Meeting.
"The True History of the Paris Commune, and Its Lessons for the People," will be the subject of address this evening at the Crystal Theatre. Mr. W. H. Marcan will be the speaker.

Psychic Research Society.
This evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Flora Heckman will answer questions from the audience, under trance conditions, and give test of spirit communion and delineation of character. "The Public cordially invited."

Christadelphians.
Public meetings are held every Sunday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. building (upstairs). Subject of address this evening, "The New Heavens and Earth." An opportunity will be given for questions or friendly discussion.

Spiritualists.
Mrs. W. L. Reese will hold a spiritual service at her residence, 30 Superior street, corner of Bridge Walk, at 8 o'clock this evening. Lecture: messages will be given after. All welcome.

MOTHERS!
Menthol Worm Remover
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

THE STORY OF MOONEY'S SODAS
1901—A man with 20 years' experience in the soda biscuit business.
1902—A million dollar company formed with the experienced man at the helm.
1903—The largest confectionery in Canada, built and equipped with the most improved machinery, and best workmen employed to operate it.
1904—The great factory enlarged.
1905—The Mooney Perfection Cream Soda Cracker used and praised from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
Ask your Grocer for Mooney's Sodas.
The George Carter Co., Ltd.,
Wholesale Agents,
VICTORIA, B. C.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MENTHOL WORM REMOVER
Instantly cleanses the system of worms—and prevents their return. Purely vegetable—safe—small tablets—easy to take. Nothing like them for the stomach and bowels. Keep children well and healthy. See a box—at all druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

AUCTION

At Salesrooms, Old Church, Cor. Broad and Pandora Streets.

2 p. m. Tuesday, March 21

Good Furniture And Organ

Fine Tone Organ in excellent condition, New Singer Sewing Machine, Eldridge Sewing Machine, Ebony Hall Stand, Oak Ex. Tables and Chairs, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets and Art Squares, Pictures, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Stoves, Meat Safes, Lockers, Lamps, Cradles, Blankets and Pillows, Washing Machines, History of All Nations, 32 Vols., Lawn Rollers and Mowers, etc., etc.
Terms cash.
W. JONES,
Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Balmoral Auction Mart

Auction Sale Wednesday 22nd 2 p. m.

We will sell valuable and well kept furniture, etc., on above date. Particulars later.

L. EATON & CO.
Auctioneers.

Parties having stock, wagons, harness, farming utensils to dispose of should place them in our hands for our Stock Sale in April.

HARDAKER AUCTIONEER
ESTATE OF LATE MRS. McLEAN.
Under instructions from Mr. Monteth, Official Administrator, I will sell at Salesrooms, 77-79 Douglas street,
FRIDAY, 24TH, 2 P. M.

MAHOGANY AND WALNUT FURNITURE
Also, on another account, modern and almost new
Furniture and Effects
Particulars Later.
W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

WEILER BROS.

Complete House Furnishers, Victoria, B. C.



Go-Carts to the Front

Bulletin for the Babies

A whole carload just arrived of the smartest line of "Whitney" Carriages ever brought into Victoria, and you know, Whitney's have been the leaders in Vehicles for the little folk for fifty years. Here are a few notes on some of the new styles

GO-CARTS	FOLDING CARTS	CARRIAGES
G1—Reclining Go-Cart, varnished red body, upholstered in rep, with lace parasol, lined..... \$14.00	G55—Folding Go-Cart, varnished hardwood frame, denim seat, 10-inch wheels. Price..... \$4.00	501—Baby Carriage, varnished red body, denim cushions and Silesia parasol. Price..... \$12.00
G10—Reclining Go-Cart, in fancy varnished red body, mattress cushion, upholstered in figured rep, lace parasol, lined..... \$18.00	G56—Folding Go-Cart, steel and hardwood frame, varnished. Price..... \$4.50	508—Baby Carriage, varnished red body, upholstered in rep, and lined lace parasol. Price..... \$15.00
G17—Reclining Go-Cart, red body, fancy rep upholstered, mattress cushion, lined lace parasol. Price..... \$22.50	G57—Folding Go-Cart, steel and hardwood frame, varnished, with red back..... \$5.50	PULLMAN SLEEPERS
G19—Reclining Go-Cart, varnished red body, armure or tapestry mattress cushion, lined lace parasol. Price..... \$24.00	G58—Reclining Folding Go-Cart, steel and hardwood frame, red front, varnished, complete, with Silesia parasol. Price..... \$7.50	The Pullman Sleeper is a combination of Go-Cart and Carriage; it has adjustable reclining back and foot well, with sliding cover. They are very popular.
G35—Reclining Go-Cart, upholstered in armure or velour, with box cushion, lined lace parasol. Price..... \$30.00	G59—Reclining Folding Go-Cart, red front and back, hardwood frame, varnished, complete, with lace parasol. Price..... \$9.00	531—Pullman Sleeper, varnished red body, upholstered in figured rep, and mattress cushion, complete, with Silesia parasol. Price..... \$12.50
G44—Reclining Go-Cart, varnished red body, corduroy or lustrous damask upholstering, box cushion, complete, with lace parasol. Price..... \$35.00	G62—Reclining Folding Go-Cart, varnished, red body, pretty design, complete, with mattress cushion and mercerized silk parasol. Price..... \$10.50	534—Pullman Sleeper, varnished red body, upholstered in figured rep, and mattress cushion, complete, with lined lace parasol. Price..... \$20.00
G48—Very handsome Reclining Go-Cart, in varnished red body of elegant design, with cornucopia pockets, silk damask or armure upholstering, silk satin lined lace parasol, lined. Price..... \$40.00	G65—Reclining Folding Go-Cart, varnished red body, mattress cushion and lace parasol. Price..... \$14.00	The Whitney Patent Foot Brake operates on both back wheels and is the best and most practical on the market.

GET A WHITNEY—THE PRIDE OF BABYDOM

INDIVIDUALITY.



"Distinctive character—the sum of characteristic traits."—Webster.

Do you ever think of your individuality—do you ever try to see that it is suitably garbed in clothes that properly become it in style—color—fabric and fit?

This page has been placed gratuitously at the disposal of the Tourist Association to draw attention to matters that might make Victoria more attractive as a "City of Homes" and resort for health and pleasure. Carrying out of idea has been in hands of Secretary Cathbert

How to Increase Victoria's Popularity As a Residential City and Tourist Resort

Today Victoria occupies a leading position amongst the tourist resorts of America, and literature describing and illustrating its attractions is to be found in all the leading cities and resorts frequented by the traveler in search of relaxation, health or pleasure. This was not so three years ago. It was difficult to learn anything about Victoria anywhere away from home. No one would have dreamed then of describing it as a tourist resort, especially our own citizens. But how different today. Let one take a walk along Government street and notice the store windows. There will be found sufficient evidence that Victoria has all the earmarks of the usual tourist city. How few letters were received previously to 1902 from people desirous of spending their vacations or of residing here, compared with the thousands since. The reputation the city now enjoys for its scenery, climate and natural surroundings has made everyone who has heard of Victoria, and who contemplates a trip to the Pacific Coast, desirous of visiting us. It is only fair, then, to assume that, through the extensive advertising of the past three years, and on account of the cheap railway rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to Portland, which will be available to Victoria, that an immense number of visitors will be here this year.

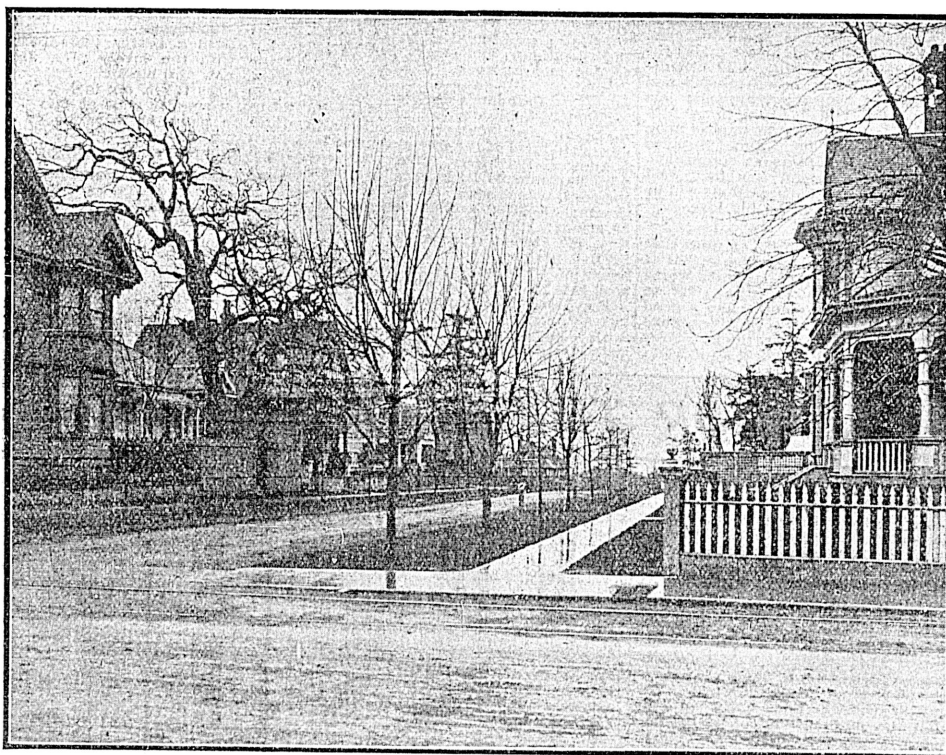
The ordinary tourist is often the forerunner of the permanent resident. His trip is often taken to spy out the land for a new home, and especially if he has lived in a rigorous climate, subject to extremes of heat and cold. It is, therefore, essentially necessary that no stone should be left unturned to increase Victoria's attractiveness as a residential city and its popularity as a vacation resort.

It is a great mistake to assume that this necessity devolves either upon the City Council or the Tourist Association. Individual effort is indispensable. Every citizen should feel a pride and a pleasure in living in a city that has had so many nice things said about it, such as many celebrated travelers have given utterance to during the past few years, and, therefore, should do his utmost to increase its attractiveness. This applies especially to the property-holder, not only in the public interest, but in his own.

This is the time of year when the good housewife is concerned about her spring cleaning. What a blessing it would be if many people, who, perhaps, have never given it a thought, could catch the spring cleaning fever with reference to the outside of their property. How many tumble-down fences are there that look disreputable, that would stand up straight and be respectable for a few hours' work and 25 cents' worth of nails. How many barren pieces of front yard that seem almost ashamed to be in the same street with their neighbor's little garden, that would blossom and smile at the passer-by for the expenditure of a little labor and 50 cents' worth of flower seeds; and how many cosy homes there are (inside) that now look lost and forlorn, that would attract and please if given a coat of paint. And suppose that every resident in every street got this spring fever and tried his best within his means to brighten up his home, he would have the added enjoyment of living there, would be improving and making more valuable his property, and how soon would this fair city of ours be taking on a new dress and become more attractive to strangers and make them more inclined to purchase homes here? Last spring one real estate agent sold three houses in one week, chiefly because of their beautiful gardens. It is hoped that many of our citizens will endeavor to make their homes as pretty and attractive as those shown in the illustrations.

The Boulevarding of Streets might also receive the attention of those living on thoroughfares wide enough and who wish to improve the appearance of their property and the city. There is no greater object lesson of the to do with the readiness with which the lots on these new streets found purchasers, and it is hoped that every new street that is opened up will be laid out in this way.

To clean the sides of the streets should be the endeavor of the city, especially upon those streets through which the electric cars run, so far as finances will allow. There is no city on the Coast where the streets generally are cleaner than those of Victoria. This has been asserted by strangers time and again, and particularly by the engineers of the several cities in the Northwest when they visited here some time ago. Then, again, the large amount



LINDEN AVENUE AND FORT STREET.

of permanent sidewalks laid last year and in previous years has done much to add to Victoria's appearance and to stamp it as a prosperous and progressive city, and probably this work will go on again vigorously this year.

There are many other matters along these lines that might be dealt with here, such as the re-planting of the flower beds in Bastion Square, the renovating of the fountain, the putting of Pandora street into a children's park, and many other improvements that would go a long way to add to our city's attractiveness; but perhaps sufficient has been said to induce citizens to act individually, first, and, if so, collective action will not be long delayed.

In order to improve the popularity of Victoria as a resort there is very little that is needed except to establish more amusements; in fact, this is absolutely necessary. It is quite possible to draw a large number of visitors from year to year to admire our scenery and to enjoy our climate, but unless there are means of recreation it will be difficult to get these people more than once; while, if there were a number of amusements in full swing, we would continuously draw a crowd of people, especially from the Sound and near-by cities, to spend a few days whenever they wanted a vacation. In the case of visitors from Eastern points it is just as necessary. Very few people will come from larger cities to spend their winter or summer here if, after they have visited the various points of interest, there is nothing further for them to do and nothing to amuse them; therefore, nothing is so imperative at the present time in order to make this city popular as a resort, as well as a residential city, than that certain amusements should be inaugurated. In this connection a People's Palace is certainly above all others what is required. Those who on fine evenings visited the Douglas Gardens can realize in a measure what enjoyment could be derived from such a place of amusement, where concerts could be given every night in the year, summer and winter, and where innumerable other entertainments and attractions could be provided. The difficulty of raising the necessary capital for such a desirable resort is, of course, the impediment, and it is unfortunate that, unlike some cities of the East and of the Old Country, we have no wealthy people here imbued with such a love for our lovely city to donate such a necessity to us; therefore, it seems as if we must continue to plod along, making the best of what we have and not complaining of what we have not, until the time comes that sufficient capital and enterprise can be secured to accomplish the desired end.

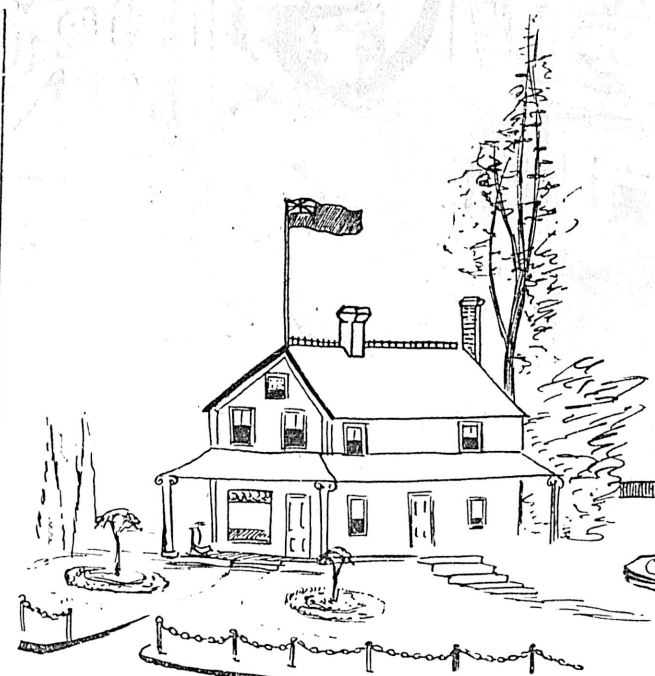
Next in importance is the necessity for public bathing facilities. At present we have not even a swimming bath. The writer remembers twenty years ago in England, cities of a smaller size than Victoria were compelled to provide public baths from a sanitary standpoint. Such being the case, it is inconceivable that in the enlightened West, where most of the people are well-to-do, it is impossible to establish and maintain what is such a necessity, and which, on account of the salt water, would be such an attraction. This is, again, a question of finance.

To persons of limited means, however, who wish to take advantage of the large floating population in the summer in order to embark in some profitable enterprise, there are several things that might be inaugurated—namely, the purchase of a few donkeys or goats for the use of children in the park or at some such place as Oak Bay; the inauguration of glass-bottom boats; the hiring of small yachts to visitors; the inauguration of a small steamboat service from Victoria around to Esquimalt or some other suitable place that would make one or two trips daily for a 50-cent fare, which would not only be found profitable, but add very much to the pleasure of visitors. These are within our reach and should not be difficult to obtain for this summer. Each successive year the business would increase, and so would the popularity of the city.

Many of these suggestions can be carried out by individual citizens, and it is hoped that they will be. Very often too much is expected of the city council, associations or corporations, in the belief that they are the only proper persons to inaugurate these things. These bodies, on the other hand, have usually all they can do in other directions with the money at their disposal. Therefore let every individual this year do his best to improve the appearance of the city and to provide more amusements and recreations, and Victoria will receive a great aid in her progress towards becoming the most attractive, the most pleasant and the most beautiful city in the West and the Pride of the Pacific.



WHAT MUST HAPPEN BEFORE CITIZENS WILL PULL DOWN THEIR FENCES.



AFTER AN ATTACK OF SPRING "CLEAN-UP" FEVER.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

It is always understood that first impressions are the most lasting. Love at first sight, it is said, can never be effaced; no matter what experiences one is called upon to go through in after life, the first attachment will always stand out clear and distinct, apart from the rest.

If any of our citizens have had occasion to leave home since the new docks were established over James Bay, they will have, from their own sensations when leaving the boat on their return, some idea of the impression which must be conveyed to visitors upon their first arriving in our city. There is no

place on the North American continent where people are landed in the midst of any such surroundings, and if there is anything in Victoria which gives to it the appearance of a tourist city it is the exceedingly charming picture presented as the people leave the steamer. In all other cities on the Pacific Coast the docks or railway stations are in situations which are the reverse of pleasant, let alone attractive. Therefore in this one feature Victoria stands out as pre-eminently a most delightful and charming city, and we cannot wonder if, as we know has been the case, many of our visitors fall in love with Victoria at first sight.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Through the courtesy of Dr. I. W. Powell, the Tourist Association has received a large portfolio of pictures of improvements that have been carried out in Ottawa by the Ottawa Improvement commission. This is interesting.

In view of the issue of the Colonist, the work in Ottawa is costing a very large amount of money, and has been devoted largely to improving the width of existing roadways, in planting trees and shrubs, and in making boulevards, where the old roadways were of very little use in their then condition, and

the reverse of attractive. This excellent portfolio will remain on the table in the Tourist Rooms for the benefit of those citizens who would like to see what is being done in the Dominion Capital.

Victoria does not need very much of this sort of thing. Nature has done everything possible to make the surroundings of the city such as to awaken the admiration of all who behold her. Just a little enterprise on the part of our citizens will make the city itself fit to be amongst such surroundings.

DO YOU KNOW

That a very prominent railway man recently in the city stated that if he owned Victoria real estate he would pawn his life insurance to hold on to it.

That there is more money in circulation in Victoria than in any other city of its size in the West, and fewer unemployed workmen.

That a very influential gentleman, head of a great corporation, who was in the city at the same time, stated that all the signs of prosperity in Victoria at the present time were due to the advertising of the past three years. That this same gentleman stated that we would have hundreds of families from Central Canada to spend their winters here if this work were kept up. His own family will be one of them.

That there are some people who have not yet thought of sending the Tourist Association a cheque to help advertise every man's property and every man's business, including his own.

That five hundred strangers a day spending \$6 each distribute in hard cash \$30,000 per month, over ten times as much as the Tramway Company does in wages, and equal to any ten industries in the city.

That this scarcely equals the amount of the revenue or profit derived from the tourist travel during the best months of last year, and is not one-half of what it will be this year.

That the city is not to pay one dollar bonus to any company or corporation to develop the industry—simply to keep on advertising, amuse the people and beautify the city.

Offensive Advertising Signs

Under a society which is called the Civic Improvement Association, in the United States, whose object is to create "Beautiful America," a prize was offered some months ago—in fact, several prizes—through the Ladies' Home Journal, for the removal of offensive and obnoxious signs on billboards. The March issue of this paper gives the results. In several cases the utmost difficulty was experienced in accomplishing results, and those winning the prizes went even as far as to buy the

lots on which they were placed, in order to have them removed. Of course, in many cases the owners of the property, when their attention was called to the matter, decided to remove them; and in another a lady went out into the country and painted out the signs on the rocks with her own hands.

What about that signboard at the junction of Oak Bay Avenue, which has spoiled one of the best views in Victoria, and those signs on the rocks at the Gorge, etc., etc.?

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Frank Gerth, now managing Creator's Band, is arranging for a tour of the "Ladies' Choir," next season. The Pacific coast will be visited by the choir, the members of which are the prize-winners of the Government Conservatory.

Elizabeth Kennedy has made a financial failure of "Maudie" in the South. She took up the Sudermann play after closing her tour in Clyde Fitch's "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," in which she last appeared in Victoria. Miss Kennedy is the wife of P. J. Kennedy, who has made a barrel of money with "You Yonson."

Daniel Frawley has broken up his company after its long tour, and is himself engaged to support Mary Manning in "Nancy Stair." He plays "Bobby Burns," his make-up being reputed as marvelously successful as was his "Napoleon" in "Mme Sans Gene."

Elks at Decatur, Ill., have presented Frederick Warde with a silver loving cup, Miss Kidder receiving a sheaf of American Beauties on the same occasion.

Pinero's "Lettie" has been added to Florence Robert's repertoire for next season. "Lettie" is such a woman as Miss Roberts usually plays.

Mme. Beach Yaw, who is now in Europe, has changed her professional name to Mme. Elvanna. Possibly Yaw sounded too much like Yawp.

Vancouver wasn't quite satisfied with "The Virginian." Frank Campeau proves the real star of the piece, as "Trampas," the villain.

Louis James has been engaged by Liebler & Co. for the all-star cast of "She Stoops to Conquer."

Bert Coote is back in America again, having cleaned up all kinds of money in England with "The Fatal Wedding."

"The Virginian," which Victoria did not get, is rated by the Seattle press as the one big dramatic treat of the season.

"A Friend of the Family" has closed its season prematurely.

Lulu Graser has the gripe in New York.

"Dramio," the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is a new and brilliant star among the dramatic critics of the metropolis.

VICTORIA'S CLIMATE

Much has been said and written, since the inauguration of the tourist movement in Victoria, of the advantages which the city possesses in temperature and rainfall in comparison with other cities in Canada, and even with those of the North Pacific coast, but few people have really any idea of how great those advantages are. It is one thing to state that we have the most temperate climate on the Pacific Coast, or in Canada, in summer and the mildest in winter, and it is another thing to prove it by figures. The same may be said of the smallness of our rainfall in comparison with that of the cities of the Coast north of San Francisco.

The Tourist Association has endeavored since its inauguration to impress upon the people in outside cities, especially those in parts of the country where the thermometer varies from 110 degrees in the summer down to 60 degrees (below) in winter, that the city does enjoy a mildness of climate which should be attractive to them, and to convince our own people of the immense value to the city of having such a climate. The particulars published, however, have been more or less fragmentary, and while showing the advantages of our climate during one portion of the year, the exact figures for the year round have not before been published. In order to give the desired information to a very wealthy gentleman, who contemplates spending next winter in our city and has written for particulars of our winter climate, Mr. Baynes Reed very kindly supplied the following particulars of our climate during the past fourteen months:

	Meteorological Statistics.				Meteorological Office.			
	Dominion Meteorological Service.				Victoria, B. C.			
	Central Office, Toronto, Ont.				March 15, 1905.			
	Pacific Coast Division.							
1904—Month.	TEMPERATURE—				PRECIPITATION—			
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Rain.	Mean.	Snow.	Total.	
				(inches)	(inches)	(inches)	(inches)	
January	55.1	27.7	41.06	4.05	2.65	.....	4.32	
February	49.3	24.5	39.03	3.40	5.25	.....	3.33	
March	52.0	27.8	40.08	3.43	1.87	.....	3.62	
April	73.6	35.2	50.55	0.75	.....	.....	0.75	
May	73.2	40.2	52.46	0.49	.....	.....	0.49	
June	79.0	43.2	55.83	1.29	.....	.....	1.29	
July	82.3	49.0	60.29	0.48	.....	.....	0.48	
August	82.3	45.9	59.04	0.50	.....	.....	0.50	
September	75.4	43.0	57.19	0.32	.....	.....	0.32	
October	66.2	40.2	52.42	0.88	.....	.....	0.88	
November	60.0	33.9	49.05	5.23	.....	.....	5.23	
December	55.6	28.2	41.74	4.71	.....	.....	4.71	
Means and Totals.	66.82	36.57	50.18	25.53	9.77	.....	26.52	
1905.								
January	54.9	27.4	40.75	2.89	4.50	.....	3.94	
February	56.4	22.7	41.53	3.27	.....	.....	2.27	

It will be noticed that in fourteen months there has been no register lower than 22.7, so that even in the early morning we have never had more than 10 degrees of frost, and in all our winter months we have never had a lower average temperature than 39.3. The figures on rainfall are particularly interesting and very gratifying, showing that we have a much smaller rainfall throughout the year than any of the great tourist resorts in England. When we compare this climate with that of California, the greatest tourist resort in America, and know that the year round there is scarcely such a thing known here as an evening day, and that the average man cannot stand this Northern climate better than he can the one to the south of us, Victorians ought to realize that one of the greatest assets we have in building up Victoria as a city of homes and a tourist and vacation resort for summer and winter, is our climate, and that it has an immense financial value. We can do nothing better than to publish these facts to the world.

SALT-WATER SWIMMING

One of the most important proposals that has been made by the Tourist Association since its inauguration is one that is now receiving the serious attention of the attractions and sea-bathing committee. It is from a gentleman who is an expert in the water under all circumstances and who is a capable engineer, and who is willing as far as expedient to put his own money into the proposal.

The scheme contemplated calls for the erection of a bathing pavilion at Oak Bay, in which will be constructed two large swimming tanks, where the water will be heated to a temperature of from 70 to 120 degrees. In this same building there will be all kinds of slipper, medicinal and other baths; in fact, almost everything that could be found in a first-class resort or sanitarium. It is contemplated to allow the water to be pumped continuously into these large swimming tanks, and the escape to flow into a large lagoon or lake which would enable several hundred people to bathe in the open air when the weather was suitable, and which would offer excellent facilities for aquatic sports.

The remarkable scenic attractions of Oak Bay would be an important factor in making such a resort a success. Few places in the world have such natural surroundings as Oak Bay, and as the tramway connects it with the city, the

golf links are within a few minutes' walk, and all the athletics are centered there, every inducement would be offered for visitors and residents to go out and enjoy an afternoon or evening.

The financial end of it is, of course, the difficulty. While it would not take as much money as one would think at first sight, yet it would take sufficient to make the financing of it quite an undertaking, and it is to be hoped that any of our residents who feel either from a business or patriotic standpoint that they would like to take a hand in helping to establish this resort which undoubtedly eventually prove a financial success, will offer their cooperation to the committee having the matter in charge. There is just a possibility that it may be opened on a small scale this year in any case.

A valued friend hands the "Cynic" the following bon-mot with an assurance that it actually occurred; of course, no newspaper would think of publishing it otherwise:

"As the cadets were lined up last Sunday, and the long-service medals were being presented, the principal of a private school walked up to the five officers who were standing up behind the line of cadets.

"Why don't you fall in?" he asked.

"I have, sir," said the corporal."

A Few Reasons Why Victoria Fences Do Not Come Down

The Victoria small boy—and some large ones—is a mischievous and destructive individual, whose propensities must be checked before the desired object is attained.

If the boys who steal flowers (in the summer), break vines, destroy public seats, disgrace the fences and otherwise do pretty much damage, could be caught—as easily as the police bar older offenders—and soundly birched, citizens might be induced to pull down their fences and give visitors a view of their beautiful gardens.

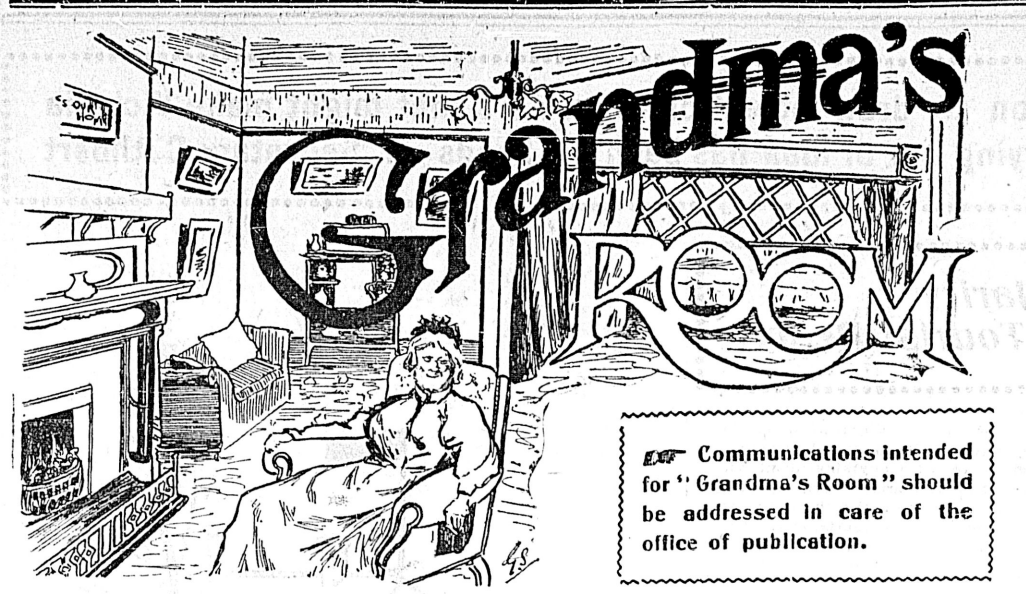
Did it ever strike the average citizen that there are more good, bad and indifferent dogs on the streets of Victoria than in any other city in the West?

There will be no pulling down of fences while such a state of things exists.

A walk through some of our residential streets in certain districts would be a most educational tour for our new and energetic poundkeeper. His prize-list would include dogs, chickens, horses, cows—in fact, everything in which he takes a lively interest.

These dogs are not only a public nuisance, especially to storekeepers, but positively dangerous to people driving or cycling. If these dogs could be sent where many amateur gardeners wish them, they would have a "hot" time of it.

WHAT MUST HAPPEN BEFORE CITIZENS WILL PULL DOWN THEIR FENCES.



Communications intended for "Grandma's Room" should be addressed in care of the office of publication.

Delineations.

"E. A. W."—Is honest in his dealings with his fellow men, and like promptness and honesty in others, and expects to find it. Is tolerant of the opinions of others, and is mostly interested in history, travels and all matter-of-fact subjects. Is fond of sports, and though an energetic man, still loves to watch rather than play a game. Many cares and worries, but not much change in this life. Has much affection for those immediately dear to him.

"Ceel"—Shows perseverance, order and regularity. Would insist on punctuality in others as in himself. Is quick in perception. He sees few changes for better or worse, and meets with doubtful success. Something seems always to interfere. Will marry twice, but is selfish, and his love is simply indifference. He will never suffer worry over loved ones. Might do well and make money if he is young enough to take up athletics in some form.

"Annie Rooney"—Love of beauty and pleasure rule your life. You are of the artistic temperament. You are full of hope and joy one day, and depressed another. You are a creature of moods, and whether you would succeed in any particular line would depend upon the stress of motive. If you were judiciously encouraged, or if you "had to," or if you had sufficient incentive to cause you to really apply yourself, you could do much. You are a bright talker, regardless of what you really know of a subject; and you like change and excitement. You are sympathetic and generous, but you say what you think when you are angry. Will marry twice, and will be the wife of a man in high position.

"Matilda Hasbenn"—Takes things for granted without too close investigation. Is generous in thought and act, and very tolerant of the actions and opinions of others. Will attain success through her bright mental ability. Is a little impatient and given to worry of a fretful sort, but this profits nothing, and only sets you back. You must seek happiness through your own talents and good work; love will not bring it. You are and have always been self-reliant and independent; you are economical, but not mean or avaricious. Your life will be much what you determine to make it. You are not influenced nor tied down to any mind other than your own.

"Doubtful"—Does not find congenial companionship in many. Is ambitious and has much self-respect. Has good business talent and left to herself would succeed in that line. Is close and secretive. Has quiet, pure love, particularly for her children, but love does not bring happiness to her. Will find changes; divorce a separation in her life, and success and bright good future late in life. Have courage, "Doubtful," and be "not weary in well doing." Your little note cheered me, because it was like a voice uttering my own cry. But when we have done our best, we shall win the best.

Little Egypt—Is stubborn and, as a rule, practical in ideas. Does not forget an injury and believes in an "eye for an eye," or maybe two of them. Yet has strong affections and they last; is tender hearted and benevolent. Will see troubles through loved ones and many changes in middle life. Has strong affections, but finds no happiness through love. But I really think this future may be avoided if you will not give way to that habit of imagination, which at times makes you miserable. You are of a passionate temperament, consequently jealous. Now a jealous person, with an imagination, can make a bad one; otherwise happy life, and make it not only for self, but for others who are innocent and affectionate. You have many vivid dreams which border on "visions." Have good courage and are a person of strength, which will depend on your own strength of purpose and courage, for they will be much interfered with. You are inconsistent in love.

"Blackie"—Takes life as it comes, and does not worry much. Believes in luck and a good time. Is quick, and likes improvement, if it isn't too much sacrifice of time and trouble. Is faithful in affection in a cool quiet way. Has considerable imagination, and is a little nervous, but emotional, and of perfect health. Will see few changes in life.

"Maud Muller"—You will never choose your husband for his nobility of character or for any particularly good quality. You will accept him, not only because he "kisses" delightfully, or "squeezes" hands so charmingly, or for some equally silly, emotional reason. It might turn out all right, though it is a poor measure for a life companion; still people of your temperament are won that way. You are a very orderly and economical person, and like a neat and tidy room. You do not adapt yourself readily to people, and you are a little independent in your manner. You do not say all you think, and often, not just what you think. There are few changes in your life and wealth through a death.

"S. B."—Is an extremely independent little body, generous, but not adaptable to all people. Is very nervous, emotional and passionate, quick in her likes and dislikes, and quick over her tempers. Likes to improve her mind, which is a bright one. She never reasons, but jumps at all conclusions, and comes as near the truth, if not nearer, than the cold reasoners. Has a will power so strong as to be almost stubborn if opposed. Is a coquette, and not a bit idealistic in her love. Has good understanding, but is impatient. Is successful in a love affair and marries twice.

"S. K."—Will, through his own efforts, attain a high position in life. Will never be a "jolly good fellow" amongst the boys, because he will have a quiet, steady, saving way, which will not suit the admirers of the "good fellow" stamp.

"S. K."—Will care more about getting ahead in life than about idling and loafing and "blowing money." Has a strong, steady, pure affection. Must guard against a tendency to brain trouble. If he lives to be a man he will marry twice, if not three times. You need to save your dimes, "S. K.," unless you get wives who can help you earn, because, for one thing, to be compl-

mentary, you must pay a little larger fee to the person on the line you wish, and it takes quite a bit! But it's worth it, because each marriage will be a happy one.

"Bertie."—Nanaimo—This is the second rough outline of a hand drawn on a piece of wrapping paper which has come to me under this name. I must have a reasonable attempt at a print. Hereafter no notice will be taken of these rough outlines. I can tell you your characters by the lines of your fingers if they are truthfully outlined, but that is all.

"S. S. S."—Your print is of the right hand, made in spots only, and not outlined. All I can see is that you are strong in self-confidence, are a healthy, close and secretive, and will not, in the general run of life, find particular happiness in love, the fault being your own natural indifference. Make a better print, being careful that the surface of the table and the paper is perfectly level. A large writing tablet between the impression sheet and the table would insure a good print. Outline the hand and fingers with a blunt knitting needle, and do it carefully.

"Rabette"—Is refined in her tastes, and not at all dictatorial. Is active and quick in her decisions. Is particular in her going, well into details. Is generous, but not wasteful. Is generous-minded, and does not give to anyone who does not think just as she does. She has much self-respect, and likes to have her own way. She will not end her life in the land of her birth. Be careful how you marry, for marriage will not bring continued happiness; neither will it bring misery—simply negative happiness. Watch and be thoughtful, for unless you do the time will come when you will be in danger of losing your good name and standing.

"F. Y. X."—Certainly this is a carelessly outlined hand, for no generous, superior-minded person like "X. Y. Z." could possibly possess the short, thick fingers this print shows. They are unnaturally stumpy. You must have outlined them with the carpenter's pencil. There is generosity and free-handedness shown, with good will and reasoning powers. You form hasty conclusions and decide important questions without sufficient thought, and this is likely to bring regrets, to say the least. You have artistic instincts and talents, but they are always interfered with, and will not be realized. You are more fitted by nature to succeed in medicine. You have plenty of self-confidence, and are even obstinate; but you need to cultivate a stronger determination and the power of application before you will make a success of anything. You will meet with doubtful happiness in love affairs.

"E. B. S."—Very determined to have your own way, and you make up your mind too hastily, taking too much for granted and not stopping to look into things. Is not very strong willed, and is inclined to be careless and indifferent in her manner of finishing her work, and will, I fancy, marry a doctor. Is rather inconstant in love, and has many little worries. In love will be ruled entirely by the senses. Will make a failure of all undertakings unless more will and concentration are cultivated.

"Nanny"—Is benevolent and good-hearted, and has fine understanding, quick perceptive faculties and ready reasoning powers. Has a steady, pure affection, and will expect marriage, uprightness and purity in her husband. She has a warm heart for little children. She worries and frets, and seems to take to herself many cares; but the fates will be good to her, and through inheritance of some wealth, she will certainly never know want.

"Innocents Abroad"—Never lets anyone know what he really thinks, or is doing, or intends to do. Wants a fair equivalent or good security for every dime he parts with. Still, he is not avaricious—only careful of what he makes. Neither is he selfish. Is not temperate in his eating or drinking, but likes his meals nicely prepared and daintily served. Would make a good critic or overseer; knows how things should be done, and likes to have them perfectly done, but would skim over details if left to do them himself. Has quick perceptive faculties and is prompt in reasoning things out. Fond of an active life. Will marry twice, finding a very quiet, negative sort of happiness. Is of a passionate, jealous disposition, which may account for the fact that he has many petty cares and worries to come to him. Subdues the jealousy, "Innocents," and so wipe out much misery. It is a sure and positive destroyer of peace and happiness. Has a natural talent for the science of medicine, and has good mental power with business aptitude. Is in danger of brain trouble.

"Sophie Pinetree"—Is a good, generous girl, without any meanness of character. Likes to be out of doors, and is full of life and activity. Her health and character do not seem to be strong in any particular. The print of her hand shows none of the principal lines, only care and worry lines. There is a divorce or a broken engagement indicated. If you can do so, study medicine, making a specialty of children's troubles.

"Wataliby"—Also forgot to outline your hand. Is fond of active life and is quiet and secretive in his personal affairs. Is saving, but not mean. Is kind-hearted and would lend to a friend who was "down on his luck," though he knew he was likely to get no return but sincere thanks. Is strong and generous. Should not be so impatient and fretful at times. Has honest pride. Success and wealth will come to him, and will marry and have a fairly large family.

"O Yucha San"—Has also forgotten to outline her hand. Her hand says she is particularly attentive to details of fine work, but this carelessness of outlining does not prove it. Is close and saving in money matters, and would not lend. Influenced the greater part of life by some relative. Has decided talents and opportunities for success, but must exert her own personality. Is too easily influenced by those around her.

"Sapphire"—Appreciates the artistic and beautiful, and is fond of pleasure. Is enthusiastic and a little sentimental, is clever and quick in thought and ideas. Is also very independent. Judges by impulse and impressions, and is changeable in her friendships. Is very decided in her likes and dislikes. Is very sympathetic, and does not bear the feelings of others or to see others suffer. Is very sensitive and easily wounded herself. Loves to beautify her home, but hates to attend to the marketing, or any work that is heartless. Must have excitement—company, theatres, etc. Is generous without being extravagant, and is adaptable to a certain point; beyond that, is firm and independent. Will avoid trouble, but will not be imposed upon. Is forgiving, never revengeful, but does not forget. Is ruling; tries persuasion and influence; when that fails, she tries strong measures. So sensitive is her touch that she can go to a drawer in the dark and select the article she wants. Pure, strong affection, but not very ardent. Will marry, but not very early. Has serious trouble in motherhood. Is well liked, because she is good company and good-hearted.

"Bucksaw"—Likes to listen to a fine speaker, and has a taste for scientific subjects. Has considerable artistic taste; would perhaps make a good draughtsman or an architect. Has artistic tastes, likes order and cleanliness. Is generous, broad-minded and tolerant. Is well liked amongst his fellow men and adapts himself to people, unless they try to impose upon him; this he will not stand. He likes company and is a pleasant companion. Fond of improvement, has tact and mental power, and his ambitions will be fully realized, as will be his love.

"Caesar"—Your print is so faint that I only see it in certain lights, but I think it must be a good hand and worth taking a little trouble with. Try to follow the lines, and make a good print. If you can't get a fixative, smoke a sheet of writing paper, thick; cover carefully with a clean sheet so it won't

ELEANOR TO BETTY

Chatty Letter on Local Society Topics, Written for The Sunday Colonist.

Dear Betty—I have seen so many pretty things in the shops within the last few days; it is a perfect embarrassment of riches, and I hardly know what to describe first or where to begin. As lace is every woman's weakness, and as Campbell & Co. have made a specialty of this branch of feminine finery, there will I make a starting point. This bright, well-appointed store on Fort street is filled with every sort and kind of lace adornment. The daintiest collars and cuffs, without which now no blouse is considered finished, some in Gulpure lace, others in Valenciennes or in the latter combined with muslin. One especially pretty kind is in rose point, the delicate flowers padded to throw up the pattern. There are stocks innumerable to wear over ribbons, high collars, wide sailor shapes, round capes, pointed cuffs, straight, all pretty, chic and effective. I was glad to welcome the prettiest old-fashioned Empire scarf of which the same firm have a bewildering variety. The dainty custom of finishing a costume by throwing a light scarf over the shoulders is a relic of our grandmothers' days, and shows those dear ladies knew what was becoming quite to their fair descendants. Happy the owner of one of these old-time relics in real lace, soft yellow and cobwebby with the fragrance of lavender lurking in its filmy folds. But between ourselves, Betty, Campbell's long, many lengths have consoled me very effectively. The smartening touch is just the same to a dark dress, be the lace old or new, and thrown over bare, dimpled shoulders. If it is possible to paint the fly, here is the pigment at hand.

My heart also yearns for the very smart navy-blue alpaca coat, plain and useful, but the cut ah cherie. Here was the touch of the master hand, the inspiration of an artist. The smart little dressing sacks also attracted me, made in soft muslins, blue, pink and white, besprinkled with delicate flowers and fastened at the neck with a knot of ribbon.

The suede belts are well to the fore in fashion's mandates, and of these the only difficulty is to choose so vast is the collection.

One word for the smart blouses in their windows. The simple styles seem to predominate, and here is the opportunity for the smart collar and cuffs to give the finishing touch.

With regard to evening frocks, I noticed one at Spencer's, pale green chiffon over taffeta of the same color, the slip blousy with tiny frounces. The chiffon overdress was shirred in delicate gauzings for six inches on the hips; from there it fell in soft folds to the knees, where it was held in tucks about the knees; below that, again, was the crowning glory of the gown—a garment of raised chiffon roses in delicate shades of apricot, with green chenille leaves; the bottom of the skirt was finished with rows of chiffon ruffles edged with ruchings of the same delicate fabric. The body was not made, but the same garment and color scheme would necessarily be carried out in it. The sweetest dress imaginable for some fair, golden-haired girl—a veritable Undine robe.

But their dress linens. Oh! sligh with me for the gold of Midas. Blues, pinks and creams, all bordered with a pattern of flowers in white and the body color of the material. The one that pleased my vagrant fancy best was creamy white, edged with pale linen. Imagine what a vision of coolness and freshness the wearer of such a gown would be on a hot, dusty summer day. A cotton chaille, white, with sprays of wild pink roses straying over it, would make an ideal Kimono, with a touch of pale pink or blue Japanese silk at the edge. Radium silks are novel and in-

rub, and try that. I cannot read this one.

"Mumale"—Has an intense love of energy and action; is always busy and on the go. Is original and full of common sense; a most thorough home-keeper. Is calm and even in her affections, and likes other people's children. Is good-hearted, sympathetic and benevolent. Will not receive much assistance from the outside world, but must make her own life. Will find her greatest happiness in her home and family.

"Susanna"—Is orderly, dainty and refined in her tastes. Has talents for instrumental music. Is benevolent, generous and careful. Will meet people half way, but will not be imposed upon. Is influenced till past middle life by some relative. Has good mental ability, is ambitious, likes children; has many cares and worries, mostly nervous troubles, and is a robust in health. Is strongly intuitive, impressionable and sensitive; could develop clairvoyance. Many lines are indistinct.

"Ike"—Is timid and imaginative. Very kind-hearted, and acts without stopping to think. Has lofty ambitions and will meet with great happiness and ardent affection. Is tolerant of others' opinions, but is not easily led by them. Is independent, orderly and temperate.

"Pat"—You have a great imagination, which leads you to see and judge things in a light not always true. Are not much attracted by the opposite sex, and yet they will cause you serious worries and troubles. You are timid, and not adaptable to the ways and opinions of others. Are careful in the expenditure of money. Should meet with success in art or literature, but will find many obstacles in your path.

"Vianhoe"—You are an artist in spirit and soul, but the beauties which others depict appeal to you more strongly than the desire to produce beautiful art—whether in music or other lines—yourself. You are full of enthusiasm one day, and the next an other dream has carried you away. You live in cloudland and will never understand business or tie yourself down to drudgery or drill. You love the mysterious, and "form" in religious service. You have beautiful fancies, and you need some strong, quiet, patient man, with a good bank account, for a husband, to take care of you. You will not make a very domestic wife, because you want change and excitement all the time. Your prints are very poor; I cannot read your lines. You have a very good print, which are good, so that you can see what they should be like. I could not possibly give you the full reading you ask for, because one would need to examine your hand with a glass, and you had better get a good glass. The Colonist advertises some excellent ones.

I have already used all space for delineations only, and others will be attended to next week.

Grandma's Callers.

"A. B."—Will you tell me how to cure my neck plump; also how to cure flabbiness of the face and neck?

Answer—Electricity, given by yourself, try massage and the following cream: Solol, 2 grams; spermaceti, 30 grams; glycerine, 40 grams; lanoline, 120 grams; tincture of cantharides, 5 grams; alum, 5 grams; essence of white rose, 10 drops. Work well into the skin each night. For flabby face, massage is the best remedy, fresh air, and bathe with water made milky with benzoin, or with a weak solution of alum-water.



Washington, Feb. 25—The first statue of a woman to be given a place in Statuary hall in the National Capitol was unveiled Friday afternoon.

It is a heroic figure of the late Francis E. Willard of Illinois, renowned the world over as the head of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. For her great work in behalf of purity of life Illinois has selected Miss Willard's statue to fill the remaining place open to it in Statuary hall. The act of the state legislature under which the work was executed was approved by the gov-

ernor on February 2, 1890, and renewed in 1903.

The statue is of Carrara marble, a little more than half size, and represents Miss Willard standing in an easy, graceful position. The right arm is slightly extended, the hand resting upon a reading desk. The pose of the head is said to be very lifelike, as Miss Willard appeared when looking out upon an audience. The face is regarded as strong and spiritual. The sculptor is Miss Helen Farnsworth Means of Oshkosh, Wis.

whilst cooking," there would be less soup meat used in our kitchens, and the quality, as I said before, would be greatly improved.

I noticed a pretty table decoration made with the lovely pink Japanese plum, now in bloom. Procure two green glass tubes, six inches high, and as many smaller ones as you may require to place at intervals of a foot down the centre of the table. Now form an arch of the sprays of plum,

from one vase to another all down the length of the table, laying long sprays of asparagus fern on the table and putting a touch of the same in the vases. Though simple, the effect gained is very pretty.

I have just received from England the new Mikado parasol. It has bamboo sticks and is covered with heavy white silk embroidered in pink cherry blossoms in their natural color. ELEANOR.

FOR THE)

PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC

PUNCHED

A hole PUNCHED in a Rubber indicates that it is a Factory Imperfect or Out of Style or in some way inferior unsatisfactory.

RUBBERS

In order that these may be distinguished from perfect goods they are PUNCHED as indicated in illustration shown herewith.

Purchasers of Rubber Footwear should see that goods represented to them as perfect, and up-to-date, are Not Punched.

PUNCHED RUBBERS

There's Always a Need for

"PROGRESS"

Extra Trousers.

They save the wear of the pair that matches your suit. They lend variety to one's appearance. They make a handsome, stylish suit with a coat and vest that you would otherwise cast aside.

"PROGRESS" Trousers are poems in cloth. The richest, handsomest patterns and color schemes—hand moulded into permanent shapeliness by expert tailors

Sold by leading clothiers throughout Canada.

Clark's Potted Meats

Ham, Chicken, Etc., Etc.
Make Delicious Sandwiches.
At All Dealers.
W. CLARK, MR.
Montreal.
Ever tried Clark's delicious Pork and Beans
4-9-04

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.

but without running a doctor's bill, falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION**, a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been miserably dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the urinary organs, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcers, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body, because it is unable to cure even the most obstinate cases.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, loss of appetite, bluishness of the face, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignores, because it is unable to cure even the most obstinate cases.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 1/6. In U.S. 1/4. It is sold in all the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground, affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Co.-missioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. Co., Ltd., Toronto, & R. Ferguson & Co., New York.

WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd.,
Vancouver and Victoria.

FOR THE

CARE OF THE SKIN

nothing is better than a regular and daily use of

CREME SIMON
SIMON POWDER AND SOAP
With same perfume.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

TENTS

We have a large stock of WATER AND ROOF-PROOF TENTS, Drill and Duck Tents, Water-proof Bags and Covers, at the largest Sail Loft and Tent Factory in British Columbia.

Established 22 Years.

We do our own drafting, cutting and making—No guess work.

F. JEUNE & BRO
125 GOVERNMENT ST. (Upstairs).
Phone 765.

TUGS, LAUNCHES, YACHTS, SCOWS

BOUGHT, SOLD OR CHARTERED.

Walne, Alexander & Co.
Ship and Machinery Brokers.
321 Cordova St. West, Vancouver, B. C.

FIRE

FIRE

ALBION IRON WORKS CO. The entire stock of new Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Hoists, Winches, Girders, Rollers, Stearrows, etc., etc. FOR SALE at low prices. It will pay you big to buy now from ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.

MACHINE WORKERS.
Tel.—Residence, 1001 Pembroke St.,
Tel.—Works, 681. Victoria, B.C.

MADE IN CANADA

Second to None!

CHATHAM INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

EASY PAYMENTS.
Sold by J. M. CAMERON, 52 Rae Street, and J. W. PIMLTON, Maywood P. O., South Saanich.

ADELINA PATTI CREAM

Renders the skin soft and velvet-like.

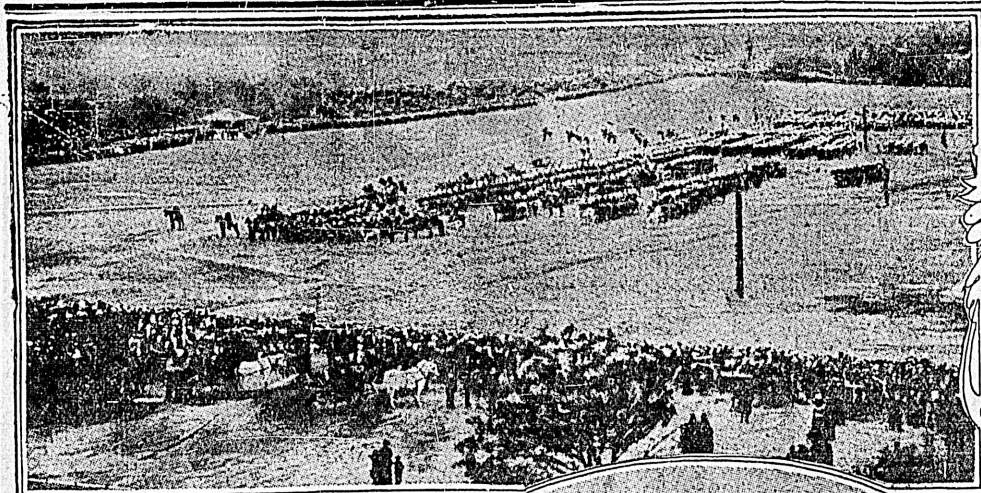
Mrs. C. Kosche's
55 Douglas St.
Phone 1175.

Ladies Tailoring

SPRINKLING & CO.

Having secured a first-class cutter, we are now in a position to make the latest material for fall just arrived. Leave your orders early. Our prices are sure to be found satisfactory.

704, YATES STREET — ROOM 3.
(Moody Block.)



Military Review Halifax Common

New York, Feb. 25.—In the excitement of the reorganization and rearrangement of the British naval and military forces the imperial government has decided that the time has come to withdraw from the military stations in North America the remnants of the troops it has hitherto maintained as garrisons.

Mr. Balfour, the prime minister, has no matter dearer at heart than that of imperial defence, and to his initiative directing the consultations of the defence committee of his cabinet, in conjunction with the admiralty and the war office, must be ascribed, with its full responsibility, the important changes now being carried out. So far as they concerned Canada, the North Atlantic seaboard and the West Indian colonies of Great Britain, few parts of the empire are likely to be more deeply affected in the results of this policy.

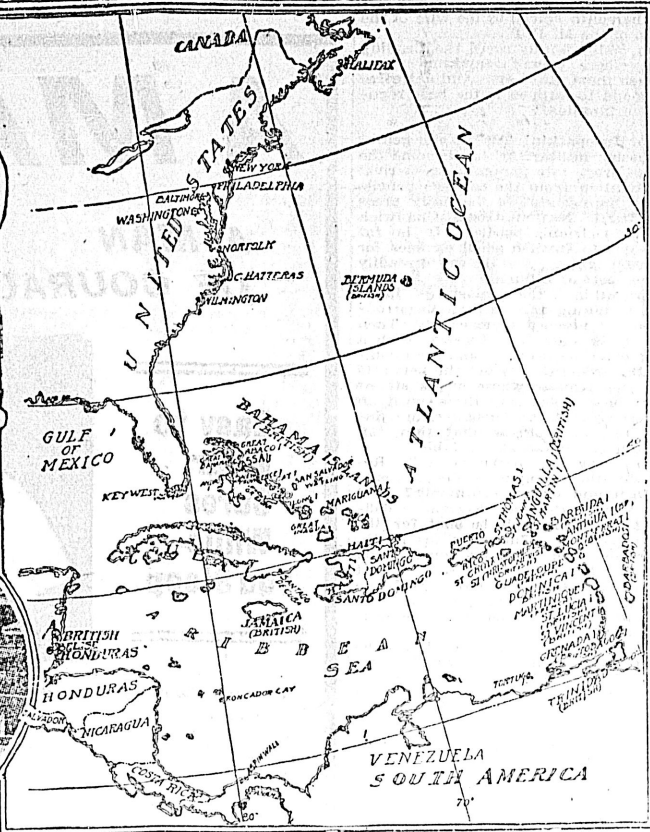
Canada has long grown accustomed to the absence of resident British troops stationed in garrison towns. Halifax and Esquimaux are the only stations supplied with troops from the war office headquarters in London, mere relics of the force it was once thought necessary to maintain in North America, and retained at the two naval arsenals on the Atlantic and Pacific, which have come to be regarded as the British Gibraltar in North America. Even at these posts

of the empire the troops have been only a handful since confederation created the Dominion.

Halifax, even after the departure of the British home troops, may not after all be deprived of its title of the "Garrison City," since it is the headquarters of the most important of the twelve military districts of the Dominion, and the Wellington barracks, at which the British regiments have been hitherto quartered, may be taken over by the

tawa government. Nevertheless, the presence of the soldiers from the other side of the Atlantic will be much missed locally.

Its situation and natural advantages as a harbor make it extremely valuable to any sea power as a naval base. In the history of the British navy it has few competitors, for Boscawen's fleet collected there to convey Wolfe to the conquest of Quebec and Nelson was for ten years familiar with the station.



Map Showing British Military and Naval Bases in the Atlantic and Caribbean From Which Troops and Fleets Have Been Withdrawn.

To Halifax society the withdrawal of the fleet as a permanent factor will be a sore blow, and the transfer of the distal and other subsidiary interests connected with the dockyard establishment has already evoked expressions of dissatisfaction among those immediately concerned.

Next to Halifax, St. George and Ireland island, in the Bermudas, are the most important military and naval stations of Britain in the North Atlantic.

Bermuda's importance in strategical value for the defence of the empire may be seen from the fact that the home government has maintained as a garrison there 7,350 troops. Jamaica has had 1,018, apart from the colored West India regiments, and Barbadoes and St. Lucia 612, making for these islands a considerable proportion of the 47,701 soldiers of all ranks with whom Britain garrisons her colonies, outside the 70,000 regularly maintained in India.

Scribes and Scribblings

"A Ladder of Swords," by Gilbert Parker, is a novel dealing with court life in the time of Queen Elizabeth, showing something of the intrigue and petty strife of the courtiers, and giving a splendid picture of the Virgin Queen in all her waywardness and womanly vanity. The hero and heroine are Huguenot refugees, the former of whom is particularly wanted by Catherine de Medici in order that she may wreak her vengeance on him. The island of Jersey is the scene of the opening chapters, and it is there the final catastrophe takes place. The story is intensely interesting, love being the principal theme, but contrary to what one would expect from the sub-title, there is little laughter or tears.

"A Mysterious Disappearance" is an exciting detective story by Gordon Holmes, published since Christmas. It is a London tale, though for a time the scene changes to Monte Carlo with an exciting run at the gaming tables. Unlike other stories of the kind, it is almost impossible for the reader to predict what the principal theme will be, though a few of the scenes are rather far-fetched, the book is well written and will be enjoyed by those who like detective stories. It has just been placed on the market by McLeod & Allen, Toronto.

The latest book in the "Makers of Canada" series, published by Morang & Co., Toronto, is "The Life of Champlain," by Mr. Dionne. This book is the seventh of the series, which will require twenty volumes to be complete. Morang has also published the story of Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

Mr. John Morley is about to publish his impressions of Canada and the United States, gathered during his recent visit to this continent.

Dr. Goldwin Smith is publishing an informal review of Morley's "Life of Gladstone," in which it is said that Gladstone stated to Smith at the time of the American civil war, that if the North thought fit to let the South go, it might in time be indecisive by the union of Canada with the Northern States. Seeing that his pet theories are not to be carried out in the near future, the old Professor is harking back to show that there was once some foundation for his opinions.

The first of ten volumes on "The Dog Book," by James Watson, is being published by Doubleday, Page & Co. It will be splendidly illustrated and will deal with the histories of all the principal breeds of our four-footed faithful friends.

The Westminster publisher the following list of 1905 novels as being especially worthy of note: "The Common Wolf," Jack London; "The Reaper," Edith Rickert; "Nostromo," Joseph Conrad; "The Undercurrent," Robert Grant; "Traffics and Discoveries," Rudyard Kipling; "The Desert Heart," Henry Seton Merriman; "The Descent of Edith Wharton; "Dorothea," Maarten Maartens; "The Queen's Quair," Maurice Hewlett; "The Crossing," Winston Churchill; "The Food of the Gods," H. G. Wells; "God's Good Man," Marie Corelli; "The Son of Eival," Langhorne; "W. D. Howells; "The Golden Bowl," Henry James; "The Prodigal Son," Hall Caine; "The Masquerader," Catherine Cecil Thurston; "Whosoever Shall Offend," Marlon Crawford; "The Prospector," Ralph Connor; "Dr. Luke of the Labrador," Norman Duncan.

Speaking of the Most Popular book of the season, "The Masquerader," the Outlook says: "The story has no moral, because it lies outside the region of morals, and it is absurd to discuss it from the ethical point of view; but if it is read as one reads 'The Arabian Nights,' it is an engrossing piece of work, and its popularity in England is easily understood."

"The Youth of Washington," by Weir Mitchell, is an attempt to write another man's autobiography. Though Dr. Mitchell has written an interesting book, it is doubtful whether he has increased the love and respect the American nation feel for their hero of the Revolution.

Those who like humor combined with sound horse sense should not fail to read "Old Grogan Graham," by George Horace Lorimer. The fact that the book is being translated into nine foreign languages shows that it is being appreciated by the reading public. The old man's philosophy, combined with occasional anecdotes, is not so socialist, but of sounder, more practical type, and his anecdotes are refreshing. For reading aloud in the family circle nothing could be better. Among his remarks are the following: "Fighting the devil with fire is all

foolishness, because that's the one weapon with which he's more expert than anyone else."

"When an ass gets the run of the pasture he finds thistles."

"When a man starts out to be a fool and keeps on working steady at his trade, he usually isn't going to be any Solomon at sixty."

"No man's allure until he's dead or loses his courage, and that's the same thing."

"Decision is a sharp knife that cuts clear and straight, and lays bare the fat and the lean; indecision, a dull one that hacks and tears, and leaves ragged edges behind it."

"I have found that this is a mighty big world for a square man and a mighty small world for a crooked one."

"The fact of the matter is, that while marriages may be made in heaven, a lot of them are lived in hell and end in South Dakota."

"A man who's decided to marry can't be too quick learning to apologize for things he didn't say, and to be forgiven for things he didn't do."

"A nail that stops over soon empties itself."

THE GREAT BEEF TRUST.

Everybody's Magazine Tells a Tale of Extortion—How Public Is Robbed.

For several years the leading magazines of America featured month after month biographical sketches, character studies and traditional anecdotes about the great captains of industry, enlarging them to the sides and pointing to them as the great examples to be followed by all men. Today the tide has turned; people are beginning to look at the under side of the great business careers of these men, and the sight is filling them with loathing, so that instead of using their lives as inspiring themes to be cited in the Sunday schools, they are held up to execration as horrible examples, to be shunned by every honest and God-fearing man. Ida Tarbell dug into the Standard Oil history and found anything but diamonds; Thomas W. Lawson is showing up his own set and striving to clear himself from the mud; and now comes Charles Edward Russell, with a story of badness worse than all the rest, of badness worse than the greed, corruption and criminality of the controllers of our food supply.

The great beef trust, with J. Ogden Armour at its head, is the bandit that takes toll of every citizen, whether rich or poor; that says just how much the people of the United States shall pay for their meat, fruit, vegetables and bread; that holds up the railway companies, the producers and the consumers, making each contribute to the ever-growing appetite for other people's money. The refrigerator car is the single agent used to attain this end.

The story of the birth and growth of the private refrigerator-car system of transportation is one of intense interest as told by Mr. Russell. Thirty years ago Mr. Gustavus Swift, a small packer of Chicago, recognized the possibilities of a new refrigerator-car that had been invented by one Tiffany, and he offered his plan to the railway companies, who promptly rejected it. Thrown on his own resources, Swift determined to try the experiment alone.

The plan was to avoid the expense of shipping cattle alive by killing in the west at Chicago and shipping regularly in the refrigerator-cars to supply the Eastern market. The experiment was a success, and very soon a large part of the Eastern supply of meat and other commodities was shipped in these cars, to the great benefit of the consumer and producer. Both of these were, however, soon to find the new plan develop into a means of extortion in the hands of the greedy monopolists who became its controllers.

At first the refrigerator-car was no burden upon shipper, producer or consumer. The railroads charged nothing additional for shipments in such cars, and the owners of the cars exacted no mileage. The railroads were glad to have the refrigerators, when all was said, and even to pay rental for them, because they minimized damage claims for perishable goods arriving in bad order, and because they increased the usual equipment. The packers were content with the profits from their legitimate business, which was selling meat, and with the enormous extension of that business wrought by the new invention.

The suggestion by which the railroads should pay money for the privilege of hauling other people's cars originated with railway directors, who in their capacity as directors of refrigerator car companies made contracts with themselves in their dual offices, which secured to the latter companies very pretty profits. The example had been set by the Pullman Car Company, who charged three cents a mile for every mile the cars were hauled. Between 1880 and 1883 Mr. P. D. Armour, who owned packing plants at

Omaha and Kansas City, and who was a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, allowed the packers mileage on their refrigerator cars, which means that the railway paid the packers a set charge for the privilege of hauling their cars, the charge being, usually, simply a rebate given to these large and powerful companies in order to secure their business, the alternative being that the business would go to one of their rivals.

The amount of mileage charged varies from three-quarters of a cent per mile, by means of this rebate the most powerful of the big packing houses have been able to squeeze out almost all of their competitors, and then make the railroad companies come to their terms in all their transactions.

The refrigerator carrying business was extended to other commodities than meat, such as fruit, vegetables and all farm products, and these were gradually brought under the control of the big packing firms, who by agreeing together held a practical monopoly of the whole business. The four big houses of Armour, Swift, Hammond and Morris assumed such a control that they were able to point a big pistol at the heads of companies who rebelled, by saying, "Do this or we will divert our freight from your lines."

Another later and improved method of extortion was found in the form of charges, which formerly were quite moderate, amounting to perhaps \$10 or \$15 on a haul from Missouri to Boston. These charges have been pushed up until they often exceed the freight rates, and in some cases the freight being charged have been known to exceed the value of the goods, leaving the producer in debt for his shipment.

"This is the situation," says Mr. Russell, "from one end of the country to the other. No region escapes except by not using any produce that is sent in a refrigerator car. It is just as bad for New York as it is for Chicago; it is the same in Boston as in St. Paul. I have seen bills consigned have been compelled to pay that charged \$45 for ice (18 tons) at a time of the year when the ice in the car would not melt at all unless a fire were built underneath. Fruit used to be carried in refrigerator cars from the Michigan region to Boston without 'icing' charges. When the gouging game began, the charge was made \$20 a car. Next it was elevated to \$40 a car. It is now \$55 a car, and the price of ice has not advanced a cent. The railroads are forced to assist the trust operations, to send out the circulars announcing the new rates, to collect the tribute, and to turn it over without deduction to the gentlemen who conduct the trust. They are even obliged to browbeat and threaten those who object to the extortions, to blacklist and try to ruin them, and to fight the trust's cases in the courts. A more extraordinary situation has never been known in this country. The railroads have been driven to abdicate their own legal and indubitable rights to assist the bandit of an enjoined combination."

In Rudyard Kipling's new book, "Traffics and Discoveries," two sketches are particularly worthy of note, "The Trust" and "The Army of a Dream." The former is a weird ghost story, in which the ghosts are children but very like real ones. Kipling is nothing if not original, and the originality about this sketch is the incursion of history, a broad automobile into a ghost story. It is probable that the author did not mean his readers to understand the story, and perhaps there is nothing behind to reveal. It has the desired effect of making his readers ponder and talk about it. In the latter story the author pictures what he considers an ideal state of military preparedness in England. He makes the eight-year-old who has just entered school talk military shop and get enthusiastic over the prospect of a revolution, a broad thoroughfare leading up to the Warsaw station. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke every window within a radius of half a mile,

story of fashionable life will enjoy it, and the lover of good cartoons will find something to interest.

The March number of the Booklover's Magazine is, as Mr. Munsey says, a much stronger number than usual. Its colored illustrations and photographic reproductions are as good as the best.

Bird lovers will welcome Burroughs' new collection of travel sketches entitled "Far and Near." Among them is a hitherto unpublished account of a trip to Jamaica. To the naturalist Burroughs is always interesting, and every lover of the great out-of-doors he is a kindred spirit, pointing the way to a better understanding of the lives of the wild things.

Those who have studied the subject say that only one manuscript out of every hundred is a book. It is to be hoped that in time to come not more than one manuscript in every hundred will be set in type—sold type, for a cold reception into a cold, unwelcoming world. Better indeed that many books had never been born. FITZ.

ASSASSINATIONS IN RUSSIA.

Century's History of Romanoff Dynasty Reeks With Bloodshed.

The story of the Romanoff dynasty in the past century is one of bloodshed and assassination. Emperor Paul, a great-grandfather of Grand Duke Sergius, who was the last to fall a victim to the terror that stalks abroad in Russia, reigned from 1796 to 1801, and was assassinated on the night of March 23, 1801, by being strangled in the Michailovsky Palace, just as he had entered into an agreement with Napoleon Bonaparte to invade the British possessions in India.

Nicholas I, his grandson, was a despotic and iron-handed prince, and put down revolution on the very day the troops were called upon to take the oath of allegiance to him. He died on February 15, 1855, after the defeat of his armies at Alma and Inkerman.

Alexander II, who succeeded Nicholas I, had repeated attempts made upon his life. He was a liberal and humane monarch, but his government repressed the revolutionists severely. In 1879 he was shot at his capital; in the same year the train in which he was supposed to be travelling was blown up by an elaborate mine beneath the railway; in 1880 a destructive explosion was effected by dynamite placed beneath the imperial apartments in the winter palace at St. Petersburg. On March 13, 1881, he was injured by a bomb thrown at him while riding in a sleigh near his palace, and died two hours afterwards.

His son, Alexander III, who succeeded him, escaped assassination, although attempts were made to take his life by the nihilists in 1887. He died at Livadia, in the Crimea, November 1, 1894, his eldest son becoming the present czar, Nicholas II.

In the last four years the assassin has been busy in Russia. On the morning of July 28 last year Minister of the Interior Von Plehve was assassinated while driving to the Baltic Station to visit the Emperor at the Peterhof Palace. A bomb was thrown under the minister's carriage, completely shattering it. M. Von Plehve was terribly mangled. The coachman was also killed. The tragedy occurred in the Fabiansky prospect, a broad thoroughfare leading up to the Warsaw station. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke every window within a radius of half a mile,

but reduced the heavy paving stones to powder, heaved up the pavement, and hurled a piece of the ironwork of the carriage across the canal, severing the thick mast of a barge. The minister's head was battered almost beyond recognition. The assassin, a Finn named Lesio or Porzoff, who was himself injured, was immediately arrested.

This crime was generally regarded as intimately connected with a far-reaching terrorist plot, revealed in the summer of 1903 by the arrest of Gerschulin, the Russian revolutionary agitator, at Kieff, where he had gone to organize an attempt on the Emperor's life at Saroff, during the ceremonies incident to the canonization of St. Seraphim. The subsequent trial established the fact that Gerschulin was the head of a murderous conspiracy, similar to the nihilist conspiracies of the early eighties, the object being to create a reign of terror by killing ministers, governors and the Emperor himself.

The series of crimes resulting from this conspiracy began with the attempt on the life of Privy Councillor Pobledonostoff, chief procurator of the holy synod, who was fired at by a man named Logowski, March 22, 1901, and included the killing of M. Boganovitch, ex-governor-general of Ufa, European Russia, who was assassinated May 19, 1903; M. Bogolepoff, former minister of public instruction, who was shot by Peter Karpovich, February 27, 1901, and died March 15 of the same year from the effects of his wound; and M. Siplaguine, M. Von Plehve's predecessor, assassinated April 16, 1902, by a student named Balmshoff; and the attempts on Prince Obolensky, now governor-general of Kharkoff, he being fired at four times on August 11, 1902; and Prince Galitzin, governor-general of the Caucasus, who was stabbed by three natives on the outskirts of Tiflis, October 7, 1903. The more recent murders of Governor-General Bobrikoff of Finland, who was shot by Eugene Schumann, June 16, 1904, and died the following morning, and of Vice-Governor Andrieff of Elizabetopol, Transcaucasia, assassinated July 17 last, were also connected with this plot.

The most recent assassination was that of Solsalon Solmin, procurator-general, who was shot on the 6th of last month at Helsinki, by a student named Karl Leonard Hobenthal, who, disguised as an officer, gained admission to the apartments of the minister. And then followed the murder of Grand Duke Sergius.

DANGER OF PROCRASTINATION.

London Globe.

The danger of procrastination was shown at a sale at Sotheby's on Saturday, when an old copy of the London Fairing Post was sold for fifteen shillings. If the purchaser had bought it when it first appeared, he would have got it for a farthing.

A VERDICT FOR RUSSIA.

Public Opinion.

Unofficial but no doubt trustworthy reports from Paris state that the North Sea inquiry has ended in a verdict for Russia. We cannot pretend that we are either surprised or disappointed. Arbitration awards notoriously go against Great Britain, and is only in the nature of things international that Admiral Rojestvensky's action should be endorsed by a majority of the commission, ludicrous though the decision be. It is, however, useless to yell. Great Britain agreed to submit the matter to an international tribunal, and must abide by the verdict. The affair will have cost the country more than the most generous compensation which Russia may be induced to make to the outraged fisherfolk.

Sunlight Soap

Is guaranteed perfectly pure, genuine, and free from adulteration—all dealers are authorized to return purchase money to anyone finding cause for complaint. Therefore you lose nothing by trying Sunlight Soap and you will agree with millions of other women that the Sunlight way is the only way to wash clothes.



MASON AND RISCH



WE go right back to the soil when we are choosing wood for the sounding-board of the Mason and Risch Piano. We select the very finest spruce from those favored districts where the soil and climate produce a wood of even texture and perfect grain.


The Mason and Risch sounding-board is built up of sections of the best of this spruce, much being discarded, as all we use must be perfect. Each sounding-board contains only that wood which is uniform in fibre, thereby giving the same resonance throughout.

This sensitive, resilient sounding-board aids in giving that mellow, rich tone which is characteristic of the Mason and Risch Piano, and when used in a manner that is acoustically correct from a scientific standpoint, it is only on such an instrument that the compositions of the Masters can be adequately interpreted.

We would like to send you some of our illustrated literature, it tells an interesting story to anyone about to buy a piano.

MASON AND RISCH
The Piano with a Soul

Mason and Risch Piano Company, Limited, Toronto
Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.



The Growth of An Idea

Fit-Reform was founded with an idea and a lot of enthusiasm.

Fit-Reform way was the newer and better way of tailoring garments for men.

Fit-Reform originated tailor-made garments, ready for service.

Fit-Reform perfected the Wardrobes.

From a theory, Fit-Reform has grown into a most substantial fact—proven by its thirty Wardrobes dotting Canada from Halifax and Charlottetown on the east to Vancouver and Victoria on the west.

Fit-Reform

The only Fit-Reform Wardrobe here is at

ALLEN & CO., 73 Government St.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF GIN PILLS DO NOT CURE.

Gin Pills for the Kidneys



We believe we have in Gin Pills the most perfect remedy that has ever been discovered for all kinds of Kidney Trouble. So positive are we that Gin Pills will cure any case of Kidney disease that we guarantee every box and authorize any druggist to refund the price in case of failure.

All Druggists, 50 cts. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or direct from THE BOLE DRUG CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

C.C. Russell

Cheapest House For Laces and Dress Trimmings.

Sale This Month

Carpet Samples From, each.....	50c
Curtain Samples From, each.....	15c
Curtain Muslins, yard.....	10c
Lace Curtains From, pair.....	50c

WE MAKE

BLOCK TIN PIPE

And Small Tubing to Order.

THE CANADA METAL CO. TORONTO, ONT.

WITH CAP AND BELLS

Some time in the very dim and distant past, a wise, inventive servant of Holy Church found out the way to make a noise with an instrument of torture called a bell. That was in the day when Knights, who would be called Highwaymen in these degenerate times, rode about in bolterplate synonymous with that appearing now only in the country weeklies; and ladies wore their hair in streaming tresses (hair-plugs being unknown) and served in lieu of stake money in the elaborately conducted prize fights of the period. There were no newspapers then. The town clerk attended to the advertising; the Duke's jester supplied the joke column and the editorial. And the King and Nobles signed their names with signet rings, not being able to read or write. Church bells were needed then to herd up the population at the hours of worship.

But since that halcyon period, reading and writing have become as common as amendments with His Majesty's loyal opposition. And there are newspapers for everyone to read. The business man no longer puts his want ads in the mouth of the town clerk. Even the pastor of the congregation sends the church announcements to the paper. This is so the public may know the order and hour of services—the original purpose of the church bell.

And yet they keep on ringing the bell, just because they have done it for a few hundred years, and the Church finds it as hard to break off a bad habit as does any individual. Does any priest or minister believe that the ringing of a noisy bell is necessary to acquaint anyone in these modern times with the news that service is to be held? Is it necessary? Or is it absolutely useless and merely perpetuated out of that ordinary life would be termed sheer cussedness?

There are many hard-working people whose duties to the world and in it compel them to labor through the dark watches of the night. Their health and happiness demand that they enjoy a measure of slumber in the morning. But the church bell forbids. It is in many cases a cruel, tyrannical, offensive, barbarous, inexcusable public nuisance.

And its persistent din sharply and blatantly contradicts the kindly doctrines of true religion, and turns the repentant sinner from and not to the fold.

Will some leader of the clergy dare to show his common sense and existence in the present century by heading a crusade for the abolition (as a relic of the dark ages) of the church bell? So long as the business colleges continue to turn out boy and girl operators who will work for half the wages of competent telegraphers; and so long as the companies employ them, of course putting them on the "press," where persistent blundering will not mean damage actions—just so long will the half of news editors be prematurely whitened by wrestling with the nightly puzzles of what the "copy" really read like before it was passed through the human mutilator.

And yet it isn't always the operator's fault. The man who prepares the Eastern Canadian news for the A. P. can run the kindergarten telegrapher a merry race for honors. And the only extenuating circumstance regarding his existence is the delightful bulls he makes.

Not to mention his record of the "death of the sole survivor" of Jeff

Davis' cabinet, which may be pardoned, he has been scoring some triumphs lately. He announced a few days ago that a fine new block would shortly be erected on the site of the Windsor Hotel at Montreal.

Then he solemnly declared for the benefit of all and sundry fool editors that the present buildings would be re-erected from the site before their imposing successors were erected.

Wasn't that thoughtful of him? And on Wednesday he sent out the sad message, under a St. Thomas date-line, that "Col. Michael J. Burke, United States consul, died this morning of pneumonia of Irish descent born in Canada."

Poor Col. Michael! Pneumonia is bad enough, but pneumonia of Irish descent and born in Canada is almost inevitably fatal.

If you have worked in a newspaper office, have you ever passed to note how carefully the country correspondent marks his fat envelope of manuscript with the impressive words: "Printer's MSS. Important!! Immediate!!!"

Likewise have you noted the lifting eyebrow of scorn, with which the News Editor tosses the precious budget to one side while he wades into the live local and telegraph "copy"—the wad over which the correspondent has toiled laboriously being speedily buried beneath an accumulation of other debris? Once in a while the News Editor cleans up his desk—in penitential moments—and his eyes again fall upon the Editor's Rush from Podunk. Thereupon he inspects the date stamp, if he has time—and consigns the package to the floor.

Or if there should occur a "copy" famine, the lost treasure of literary art is carefully exhumed, and the staff junior is given the delectable task of going through it with a graphitic axe. When he has hacked it sufficiently, the wreck goes to the nonpareil machine. And the operator swears at it and over it. Such is life.

Did you ever pause a minute to reflect how great a sin it is to burden one poor printer with an overdose of spleen? Do you fancy that old Job had better cause for getting real mad than the man who nightly operates the nonpareil machine?

If it's drear and dry statistics or some tables anarchistic Or report of some committee that the average reader loathes; Prize list of a country fair, names of all the people there.

Rest assured it's to the nonpareil the hated copy goes. Figures are his daily bread; on programmes he's nightly fed. Till he'd often like to justify a coffin with his form.

And he grows up pessimistic with a penchant for the fistic And consigns his arch-tormentors to a place forever warm. But the camel's back is broken and the hardest swear is spoken.

When some long-haired ignoramus grows enamored of the Muse; And the worn decides to wheel on that sad poetic veal.

With a solar plexus squelcher such as etain shdllu emfyry.

They were talking scandal at the breakfast table in the Dominion—which of course would not have been the case if Mr. Jones had been around. The subject was the marked attention paid of late by one of the up-country legislators to a certain attractive member

of a dramatic company—and the objection thereto voiced by the wife of the bosom of the M. P. P.

"Oh, well," finally cooed the Leading Lady, "there wasn't anything wrong between them, anyway. And actresses are bound to happen in the best regulated of families."

Poor Kuropatkin! The "master genius of Russian militarism" has become the butt of every idle paragrapher—a rival for attention from the careless pencils of the "humorists" of the daily press with Carrie Nation, Cussie Chadwick or Mrs. O'Leary's brood. It is for some one to furnish small excuses for the ready laugh. And the world readily makes sport of failures.

Kuropatkin acted against his judgment in taking this or that disastrous action, the press despatches say. Then why did he take it? There is such a thing as a General Staff, and even commanding generals are but the servants of a Department whose heads sit at their office desks, tap these with an impressive and fat forefinger, and inform the home Press that they can "win the campaign at this table."

What was Kuropatkin to do? Resign with the enemy in the field? Could he do it and escape contumely? Set the orders of the great System at defiance? And probably be shot for insubordination! Cut the wires to St. Petersburg and play his own hand? He might have thought of that. As it is, he must take the bitter medicine from the hand of unkind fate, and trust to history to do him such justice as is permitted to failures.

Meanwhile the carnage continues, the casualties up to date doubling the total population of this Canadian province. One grasps the awful responsibility that rests upon those who make wholesale slaughter of humankind when the enormity of the effect is thus brought home and localized.

Woman is a treasure, and compared with mere man a marvel of economical suggestion. Apropos of Lenten denials a story is told of how husband and wife were mutually agreed that they would economize while social gaiety is under the ban of church.

"Yes, my dear, we must both economize," said the Man to the Wife.

"All right, James," she replied, "you shave yourself, and I'll cut your hair."

There is an impression abroad that the restful period of Lent was mercifully designed to give the ladies a fair opportunity to do the spring millinery openings at their leisure.

Colorado press reports say the women of Denver are up in arms against Representative Townsend's Limited Marriages bill. Ahem! Might it be asked, whose arms?

It might be remarked that all Kuropatkin's despatches home are sent appropriately in the Russian language, and presumably signed "Yours in Haste."

The telegrams say that the Poles strenuously object to using the Russian language. Having seen a few samples, can you blame them?

About the most unkind cut of all was for the Russians to fire poor Kuro Pat on St. Patrick's Day.

It will be noted that the caucuses and the crocus this season are blooming simultaneously.

It is supposed the Pendray manufacturing will be removed to Vancouver now.

Kuropat knows how to make the little Japs run—he acts as pacemaker.

Now is the time to plant (the money for) the Easter hat.

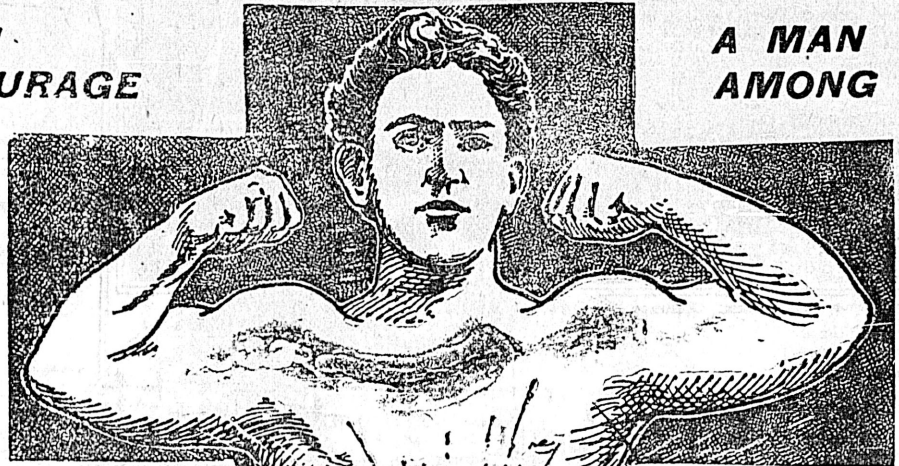
THE SIWASH CYNIC.

A MAN OF POWER

A MAN OF COURAGE

A MAN AMONG MEN

Easy to Wear. Cures While You Sleep.



A Sure Cure and a Cheap One.

Various Forms of Rheumatism Cured.

Dr. McLaughlin.
Dear Sir:—I had rheumatism of both knees for six months so bad that I had to go about on crutches. I tried all kinds of medicine, but to no effect. I got your belt and wore it for six or seven months, and am now free from rheumatism, or catarrh, as I had also slight attacks of the latter. I have laid the belt aside now for over a year, as I enjoy the best of health. If this letter will do your business any good, you have my permission to use it, as I am well known among railway men and others. Yours truly, J. Badger, 381 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.

Kidney and Bladder Trouble Cured.

Dr. McLaughlin,
Dear Sir:—On June 9th, 1903, I was discharged from Netley Hospital, Southampton, Eng., as unfit for further service in the army, as I was suffering from kidney and bladder trouble contracted in South Africa. After I left the hospital I got one of your Belts, and after six weeks' use of it was able to go around, and am now able to work. I attribute the cure to the use of your Belt, as when I left the hospital I never expected to be able to work again. Yours truly, William F. Broadstock, Clarkson, Ont.

A man who wears a Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks begins to feel the joys of youthful fire and courage in his veins, the strength which he lost in earlier days comes back to him, and those "come and go" pains in his back are driven out forever. Where it is used there is vigor, youthful ambitions, a light heart and freedom from worry and care.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

has made thousands of lives happy during the past six months. You have heard your neighbor speak of it. In every locality some one speaks well of Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt, because every town has one or more cures by it. The nature of the matter prevents the public mention of its effects by those who have benefited by it. If it were not for this fact there would not be space in this paper to print the glad tidings that would be produced. It is a remedy born in nature, and is the only natural means of regaining vital force. Therefore, it is the only sure means of regaining it. Drugs have been tried and have failed; you know that; but Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in the Dominion," writes another grateful patient.

I Have a Cure in Every Town. Tell me where you live and I Will Send You the Name of a Man I Have Cured.

Every man who ever used it recommends it, because it is honest. It does great work, and those whom I have cured are the more grateful because the cure cost so little.

FREE BOOK. If you want to feel as strong as you used to be, to feel that life is worth living, to get up in the morning refreshed and strengthened for your day's work, and to be certain that you are once more a Man among Men, don't delay writing or calling upon me. Investigate my method and I will prove to you why it will cure you. If you want this book I send it closely sealed. Call for free consultation.

Cut out this coupon.

DR. M.C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia Ave, Seattle, Wn.

Dear Sir—Please forward me one of your Books, as advertised.

Name.....

Address.....

Office hours—9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

THE MELROSE COMPANY, LIMITED

Wake Up! Clean Up! Paint Up! HOUSE PAINTING

We Have the Men,
We Have the Skill,
The Best Material too.

As to Men: We have the largest force of experienced painters and paperhangers employed by any concern in the country.

As to Skill: Our men are skilled mechanics and are under the supervision of men with many years' experience in the painting and decorating business.

As to Material: We use only the best. We have the largest stock in B.C., imported direct from the best makers in the world. Just received a large shipment of English Pure Linseed Oil, and "oil is the life of paint."

There came to breathe Victoria's air
From Eastern States a millionaire,
Also his wife and son and heir.
He saw the sights and smoked Havanos,
His wife ate oysters and bananas.
They sailed a boat with bottom glass,
They rolled on Beacon Hill's long grass;
They saw the bears down in the pits,
They two went almost into fits.
For seated on the Tally-ho
They could see the whole grand show,
Of lots of houses in a row
That badly needed painting.
I'll have to paint this here town red
The millionaire then quietly said,
And his wife came well nigh fainting.
He quickly came to the Melrose shop,
And asking the boys to have a drop,
Went to the Driard with a pop,
And filled up all their glasses,
I'll tell you, boys, he said with glee,
Your scenery ours surpasses,
But what so highly tickles me,
Have you no Oils, no Lead, no Paint,
Or are you held by some restraint
From painting the houses by the sea
That look so awful hoary?
Also the fences, boards and gates
To be seen on Cook and Yates,
Now let me hear your story.

The painters sighed and turned away,
They had often wept before today
To see the scenery led astray
By houses old and dirty.
Although the Melrose Company will,
For a nice little twenty-dollar bill,
Or let us now say thirty,
Make your houses look like new,
Or paint your kitchen or your pew,
Your barn, your fence, your chair, your boat,
Your floor, your safe, your gate, your goat,
And save you the price of a brand new coat,
If some fool would advise you
To paint your ceiling or your shelf,
And do it entirely by yourself,
I think it would surprise you.

The millionaire said accept my pity,
I'd like to live in this little city,
But to paint it red I have no show,
I must leave the job with the Melrose Co.
Good-bye till tomorrow morning.

THE MELROSE COMPANY, LIMITED

40 FORT STREET.

78 FORT STREET.

A PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR

By a Russian Naval Officer.

Now it is quiet. The strain is over, and I am sitting before a warm fire here in Chefoo, I am surprised to find myself taking a new interest in things. Death seems to have come in the distance. I feel, in fact, as one who convalesces from a long sickness that brought nigh the hereafter, and I welcome this rush of the new-founded love of life to my heart.

Love of life is the natural attribute of all men, but we the garrison of Port Arthur, learned to do without it. For once we were brought face to face with the inevitable—surrender or death; we welcomed the latter for we knew the iron will of Stossel, Wierentus and others must be broken before the former would be possible. Life was then but a constant nervous mental and physical strain from which there was no relief nor rest except death or desertion.

In these days when men talked of future action they spoke of the offensive. The use of the phrase "I am alive tomorrow," was instinctive general to us. It was used unostentatiously, however, without emphasis, quite as a matter of course. We were familiarized with the possibilities of the future. And as little by little our hope of success dwindled, we became mere automatons by a seeming inertia in the performance of our duty; our sympathies were deadened; even the wounded in the hospitals—who, under stress of grief, more human than we in the trenches and the forts—complained that the Sisters of Charity and the doctors handled them roughly, not appearing to care whether they lived or died.

I remember once hearing a Sister of Charity say at the termination of two days of unceasing labor with the wounded, that she did not think she would ever again experience a feeling of sympathy for human suffering.

At a way I think we were all demented. We ate our food without knowing whether it was good or bad; and so long as there was enough to satisfy the cravings of hunger the quality was of no consequence; that which was not satisfying was good enough. Some lost their value officers and men leaving the roughs and notes about as if silver were iron and notes waste paper. It was wonderful how quickly the most avaricious among us lost the love of money. It was instinctive to see others accustomed to rich food and heavy wines, chewing tough horse meat with vigor, and savagely eyeing the one who had the largest piece.

But you ask me for the story of Port Arthur, and I shall not tell you in cold facts and hard facts, in fact, I am able to do so at the present time; but of what we felt and what we did it is a pleasure talk. It is also a pleasure to feel that, though we did lose our more human sensibilities, we soon learned how to put duty and love of country before everything else until the chief himself said it was time to stop.

September was a comparatively easy month. The outpost skirmishes were regarded with little interest. Feeling our position impregnable, we regarded the initial movements of the Japanese on the Liaotung peninsula as of little consequence. After we had repulsed their first several assaults, undoubtedly the fiercest made by them during the siege, this fancied impregnability grew stronger in our minds. It was during September, however, that we first recognized the necessity of economizing the use of ammunition for the heavier guns. And at about the same time, having taken the clue from the Japanese, we began to manufacture and use hand grenades, which proved most effective in repelling assaults. The enemy's bombardment during this month did comparatively little damage to the town or fortifications, the guns he used not being of particularly heavy calibre. And so September passed with attacks, counterattacks, and the bombardment—which usually began at 8:30 in the morning, stopped at 11, that the Japanese artillerymen might eat their noon ration, and reopened at 1 p. m., usually continuing until 5 in the evening.

October, however, was ushered into existence by the booming of eleven-inch guns, which the enemy, after weeks of hardest labor, had succeeded in dragging to positions within range of the city. The fire of these monstrous cannon played havoc with the forts and the town, and there was no place within our lines where the shells might not reach; they penetrated through the strongest bomb-proofs, they dug great holes in the streets; and, when they exploded near houses, the latter shook as if there were an earthquake. The introduction of 11-inch guns into the bombardment was a surprise to us, and at first we were totally unprepared to answer their fire. Immediately, however, we began the work of removing some of our heaviest cannon from the seaward forts and the ships to the landward forts, that we might answer it effectually. Then came the time of artillery duels unprecedented in the world's history.

Notwithstanding the severity of the enemy's bombardment, the shops in Port Arthur were open for business. On occasions when one of the big shells would strike and partly demolish a store, the unfortunate proprietor would calmly remove his remaining signs and merchandise to another building, and in a short time, be ready again to answer the demands of trade.

We knew when the Japanese meditated an assault on a certain part of our line because it was always preceded by the concentration of their entire artillery fire against it. It was then the inhabitants of Port Arthur took advantage of the cessation in the bombardment of the town and walked about the streets, paying calls, etc. The reprieve of the assault would be followed by the enemy, evidently much enraged over his defeat, directing his shell fire upon the line of march taken by the wounded and their bearers from the scene of the repulse to the hospitals. In this manner many of our wounded were either killed or more seriously wounded.

I wish to say here that, previous to the time when we had suitable guns in position to answer the eleven-inch artillery of the enemy, the morale of our men, exposed to its fire, was almost perfect. Only those experienced in modern warfare know how nerve-destroying it is to lie under a terrific shell fire with no means at hand of effectually striking back.

In August I was wounded and sent to the Red Cross Hospital. At that time three times as many men as there were beds were being treated there; messengers littered the floor, and during the night doctors and nurses had to walk with care not to step on wounded limbs. The other hospitals I learned were similarly crowded, and nearly all the private houses were also being used for the accommodation of the wounded. Dysentery and contagious diseases, formerly not uncommon in the town, were, during the siege, unusually rare, the hospital returns showing the grand total to be only five hundred. Towards the end of the siege, however, scurvy became very common, evidencing itself by producing mouth ulcers that were most painful and disgusting. The disease was the result of our liberal and daily consumption of salt meat. Few of us escaped it entirely, and it caused many deaths among the wounded, so tainting their blood that the slight abrasions became hideous ulcers. Before the appearance of scurvy wounds quickly healed, and it was common for slightly wounded men to leave the hospital after two or three weeks of convalescence. At that time, I do not know which was the worst—the Japanese or the scurvy.

Our first snow storm occurred on the

14th day of November, and some of the men welcomed it with tears. It reminded all of us of our home in distant Russia that we never expected to see again. I am free to admit that serious blunders were not unknown among them. But for the conduct of the sailors and soldiers I have only words of praise. They were truly great in their perfect self-abnegation and grim patience. In all the history of the world there is not recorded a greater heroism than theirs. While the heroes of the past may have performed many brilliant and daring acts, hope was always with them. Not so with the heroes of Port Arthur. They fought on and on, knowing that victory was impossible and death almost certain. It is the truth that, near the end of October, the majority of the officers and men had given up all hope of success and were prepared in mind to die for the colors when the opportunity offered. It is also the truth that some officers and some men were not sufficiently strong in mind to thus calmly wait for the end, whatever it might be, and prepared to blow out their brains or throw themselves on the bayonets of the enemy. Stossel knew the character of the men; he knew he could depend upon them no matter how hopeless the situation, how dangerous the emergency.

Early on the morning of November 10th the Japanese concentrated their artillery fire upon the summit of 203-Metre Hill, where we had a fort and a few small guns. On account of the scarcity of ammunition our artillerymen were not

for three days the Japanese batteries pounded away with varying intensity, and, during lulls in their bombardment, they made eleven consecutive and futile efforts to carry the mountain by assault. Time and again they retreated pell mell down the declivities, leaving them scattered with thousands of their dead. On December 2nd the mountain was still in our hands, but the forts on its summit had been razed by the enemy's shell fire, and its devoted defenders were forced to take refuge in furrows dug by Japanese shells. Then came the fierce bombardment of December 3rd, when the summit was completely hidden by dense clouds of smoke and dust caused by the explosion of hundreds of projectiles. At 10 o'clock in the morning there was a sudden cessation in the enemy's fire, and ten minutes later they were storming up the steep and rugged sides to the assault—climbing, creeping, running all doubled up, and shrieking that hideous battle cry of theirs. The first to reach our line of defence were met in hand to hand conflict by the defenders, who, holding the uphill side, were able to do great execution with the bayonet—a parry, a thrust, a groan or a scream, and in this manner hundreds of the enemy fell. They came on, however, in constantly increasing numbers, and it soon became apparent that our forces on the hill would have to be heavily reinforced. Such a condition, however, had been anticipated, and reserve companies had been drawn up ever since the opening of the fight. The men stood in ranks leaning on their rifles, gazing almost disinterestedly upon the smoke-capped hill all criss-crossed by the flashing of rifles and bursting shells. It was an old story to them. With heavy hearts we watched company after company disappear up the slope, for we knew and they knew dealt awaited them. These companies, mostly sailors, were a religious lot, and when the order came for them to go each man uncovered and made the sign of the cross with pathetic earnestness. And in this action he found strength, and he went to his death with a calm, contented countenance. How we admired them! Thus did the rank and file prove their mettle; of some of the officers I have nothing to say.

On December 4th the fact that we could not hold the hill dawned on Stossel, but already we had paid the penalty of bad judgment. For our losses in defence of the position had amounted to four thousand five hundred men, and one hundred and five officers killed and wounded. Had the defence been continued longer, the garrison would surely have been exterminated.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the order left headquarters for the retirement, and only twenty half dead men came back to us. At 6 o'clock that morning our telescope revealed the enemy in possession of the mountain. This was a sad day for Port Arthur.

Thus was the most important step in their siege of the city accomplished

by the Japanese, as 203-Metre Hill overlooks the harbor and the city. Eleven-inch guns placed on its summit would have forced our surrender in a day, but fortunately its declivities were so steep and rugged that the enemy only succeeded in dragging six of their largest mountain guns to the top, and the fire of these, although galling, was not particularly consequential. Nevertheless we welcomed the rare occasions when permission was granted us for the bombardment of the hill. But if the Japanese were unsuccessful in placing heavy artillery on its summit, they soon learned its value as a look-out station, and thus was the fate of the harbor sealed. For the eleven-inch guns on lower positions were fired according to the signals of the lookouts on the mountain, who had a perfect bird's-eye view of the harbor and were wonderfully proficient in wagging directions for the guns. In three days the greater portion of the fleet had been rendered unfit for service by the devastating fire. It usually be-

gan at 9 in the morning, continuing, with a short intermission at noon, until 5 o'clock in the evening. I have known the shells to fall among the shipping not more than fifty yards apart, and the enemy frequently sent as many as five hundred in one day against us. Sometimes they fired in salvos of three guns each.

Why did not the fleet when thus threatened with extermination, run for the open sea and engage the Japanese ships? one naturally asks. The question, however, is easily answered. The ships were without guns or men to man them; they were also badly out of repair, and it would have been madness for them to have attempted to run the blockade; their guns were on the forts, the majority of their crews were dead, their magazines were empty. An exception the Sevastopol, having two hundred of an original crew of six hundred men, and without quick-firers, sought refuge in White Wolf bay between Tiger's Tail and Laotishan. But here she was forced

to maintain a constant fight against the constant attacks of the enemy's torpedo boat flotillas. Three times she drove them away, and at last one snowy night of intense darkness one of the enemy's picket boats succeeded in gaining a position about one hundred yards astern of her and discharging a torpedo into her hull. Thus were the days of the Sevastopol numbered. There was no excitement, no panic; somebody else fired a rifle at the picket boat skimming away in the darkness, and then the word was given and we took to the boats.

If you had come to Port Arthur after the capture of High Hill and the destruction of our ships, you would have been astonished at the insensibility of officers and men. We were mentally prepared for anything the Japanese might do. The conflagration of the oil storehouses, although a most awe-inspiring spectacle, we regarded with little interest. The tremendous explosions caused by Japanese shells striking our

powder magazines were, to our minds, trifling occurrences; so was the blowing to pieces of a comrade.

To my mind the break of the Gregorian new year of 1906 was marked by the beginning of the end of the siege. On that day the Japanese blew up Sunus-han fort and bombarded us with great intensity. Now began the talk of surrender. It was said that General Stossel had sent an envoy to Nogai bearing a proposal to capitulate. Sadness reigned in the garrison. Several officers committed suicide. The idea of surrender was not welcome even to the wounded in the hospitals, and most of them began to have dismal thoughts concerning many months of incarceration in Japanese prisons. But of the end of Port Arthur I know little, for on the night of January 1st I stood on the bridge of my ship, the torpedoer Vlastni, as she crept out between the lines of the blockaders on her dangerous voyage to Chefoo with despatches for His Majesty the Czar.

THE planters from whom I buy my tobacco in Cuba are the most expert tobacco growers in the world. They keep the plant nipped back carefully—free from suckers and only leaves enough on the plant for it to properly mature and nourish.

In this way the good of the tobacco—the proper qualities to make it excellent smoking, are evenly distributed all through the plant. Thus the leaf I secure for my Pharaoh filler is perfect—an even smoker—palatable and delicately odorous.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, Limited, Granby, P.Q.

For the rest I use as a binder a Connecticut broadleaf, the highest grade and most costly binder grown—and as a wrapper I import direct from Holland a genuine clear leaf Sumatra—the finest wrapper in the world.—J.B.P.

None genuine unless branded PHA-RO

The Tye Copper Co.

(LIMITED)
PURCHASERS AND SMELTERS OF
COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER ORES

Smelting Works at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island

OLERMONT LIVINGSTON, DUNCANS STATION, General Manager
THOS. KIDDIE, LADYSMITH, Smelter Manager.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
The Bank of British Columbia
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Paid-up capital \$ 8,700,000
Reserve \$ 5,000,000
Aggregate resources exceeding \$3,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

London Office, 60 Lombard St., E. C.

The bank has 100 branches well distributed throughout the Dominion and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory:

ATLIN	GREENWOOD	NELSON	VANCOUVER
CRANBROOK	KAMLOOPS	NANAIMO	VICTORIA
DAWSON	LADYSMITH	NEW WESTMINSTER	WHITE HORSE
FERBIE			

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND. SEATTLE. SKAGWAY.
Every description of banking business transacted. Letters of credit issued on any part of the world. Exceptional facilities for handling gold dust.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits of one dollar and upwards received and interest paid at current rates.
Victoria Branch
GEORGE GILLESPIE, Manager.

A SERIAL STORY WITHOUT WORDS

(Copyrighted by New York Herald.)

A WEEK END PARTY-NO 6



THE COMING WEEK.

Victoria Theatre—Thursday evening, Creston Clarke in "Monsieur Beaucaire."
 Redmond—First half of week, "A Royal Prisoner"; latter half, "Kidnapped."
 Grand—Family vaudeville, afternoons and evenings.
 Savoy—Continuous vaudeville, evenings only.

lighted with his artistic endeavors in connection with "Monsieur Beaucaire," a fanciful creation, which it would seem ought to fit his temperament, and subtle art to perfection.

A thoroughly excellent concert was given on Wednesday by the faculty of the British Columbia Ladies' College at Institute hall, although unhappily the audience was small. Miss McCoy opened the programme with a vocal solo, "La Habanera," from "Carmen," rendering it as she did also Weber's "Conseils a Nina," and all of her numbers, in a pleasing manner, showing much careful study and a thorough understanding of her art. Her intonation is pure, she sings with expression and intelligence, and her voice carries well. To Mrs. Russell-Boulton, pianist, too much praise cannot be given. Among the pianists of the city none is held in more esteem, particularly by musicians. The duet for two pianos, by Mrs. Russell-Boulton and Miss Josie Beck, is worthy of special mention. Mr. Jesse Longfield, violinist, as usual, delighted. His tone quality was good and he played with lofty conception and great fervor. His rendition of Handel's "Largo in G," was worthy of the greatest admiration. Miss Maud Underhill, elocutionist, gave two readings charmingly. Both numbers aroused enthusiasm, especially Schiller's "Rival Queens."

Appropos of the visit Friday evening of Lawrence D'Orsay, a good story is told of a pretty bit of business which he originated in another of his plays, in which he has a very similar part to that of the "Earl." The scene is an evening party and the finale sees all the other guests departed, the Englishman and the hostess remaining. He slowly and carefully puts on his gloves, working on each finger, then, laboriously, he dons his overcoat. And takes his hat. He goes to the door, while the hostess, wearily sinks into a chair and gazes at the fire.

At the door, he pauses. Then he lays down his hat again. Slowly draws off his gloves, finger by finger. And takes off the overcoat. This done he approaches the hostess and extends his hand: "Had a delightful evening, I'm sure," he murmurs. "Must be going now." Gloves, coat and hat are gone into with the same slow method. At the door there is another pause. The line is addressed confidentially to the audience: "Such beastly form, don't you know—to forget to bid good night to one's hostess."

During the recent appearance of Southern and Marlowe in Washington a note became interested in the question as to whether women really appreciated Shakespeare. He interviewed a number, representative of different classes, and says he discovered: (1) That the average woman does not care (either for lack of time or inclination) to read Shakespeare, and seldom has a copy of his works in her possession. (2) That she seldom reads Shakespeare since leaving school. (3) That she enjoys Shakespearean plays if they are played by a favorite actor, but not otherwise. (4) Hence the author is partly correct, and the average woman is indifferent to Shakespeare. (5) That the college woman is fonder of Shakespeare than the average woman, as is also the studious woman, even if not college-bred. (6) If the average woman is indifferent, the average man is more so.

Although there was but one attraction at the Victoria theatre last week, that one was eminently satisfactory. "The Earl of Pawtucket" is a novelty—a play de-



CRESTON CLARK AS MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE.

Danny Mann and Lola Haines, in the pretty little pastoral playlet "Mandy Hawkins," have provided a distinctive feature of the past week's bill at the Grand, their offering being more than a sketch—something in the way of "The Old Homestead" boiled down into a single act running half an hour and which is rich in humor and character delineation and very adequately staged. The Floods have presented a clever juggling performance, on the revolving globe, and an excellent ladder act, a clever foot runner helping the turn along. Jean St. Remy, in her operatic selections, may be rated fair, and the Sidonius good. These latter performers have an amusing tramp act, introducing a thrilling slack wire stunt. And then, of course, there were the funny pictures and Mr. Roberts' song of "Genevieve." For the new week Mann and Haines are held over, and will present an Irish comedy entitled "Mrs. Grogan's Birthday."

Others in the bill are the Lorrie Bros., a comedy sketch team. Clarke and Temple, in their absurdity "Front and the Chambermaid"; and Amy Granville, an electric change artist. The moving pictures illustrate "The Strenuous Life," "Lake Geneva," and "The Ice Slides at Niagara," and Mr. Roberts will sing "You Never Spoke Like That to Me Before."

In the Ashtons, who have been the headliners of the past week's bill, the Savoy management presented incomparably the best acrobatic aggregation Victoria has seen in many a moon. Their feats are full of thrill and illustrate the same of gymnastic excellence. It is whispered that the Savoy programmes are shortly to take a marked upward trend, and it would seem that the Ashtons have inaugurated the era of special progress. Commencing tomorrow the three Stubbledons begin an engagement. These people are aerial gymnasts who do their work over the heads of the audience, their act being reputed a hair-lifting one. Newell and Beechford, burlesque boxers, introduce their famed specialty "Fun in a Gym," and others in the new bill are: The Shaw Sisters, character change artists; Elmore and Bartlett, in a society sketch; together with the popular hold-overs, Lord and Meek, Ward and Leslie, Madeline Carbonette, Blanche Trojan and others. The carnival raiser is to be John Lord's burlesque "Kings and Queens."

The proposed visit of Ysaye to this city in May, will nearly overshadow all other musical events of the season. Already there is considerable excitement among local violinists who anticipate with the keenest pleasure the coming of the great Belgian. In New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities he played before large and delighted audiences and the verdict was that he is far greater today than he ever was before. Ysaye is now at the very zenith of his powers and his performances reach the top notch of artistry. I will be a rare privilege to hear this master violinist, and one that the lovers of Victoria may avail themselves of should the guarantee list, soon to be circulated, warrant the promoter in closing for a positive date.

There are unmistakable signs that the engagement of Creston Clarke, in "Monsieur Beaucaire," will be substantially rewarded next Thursday evening at the Victoria theatre, inasmuch as the inquiries regarding the sale of reserved seats have been of the healthy kind ever since it was first announced that the son of John Sleeper Clarke and nephew of Edwin Booth, would visit here with an elaborate production of the play that Richard Mansfield triumphed with. "Monsieur Beaucaire" ought to furnish a refreshing relief from the varied assortment of plays offered, as it is one of those peculiarly charming innovations that are only too few and far between.

The Pollards closed their Victoria visit with "The Runaway Girl," with Freddie McNamara as "Flipper." The performance was good, but to anyone who has seen Arthur Dunn in the part, Teddy McNamara was disappointing. True, he gave a very clever portrayal, but he was made up badly and his singing was weak. His dressing of a jockey is impossible. He looked more like a street tough. Where he did shine, though, was in "Follow the Man From Cook's." Pollard was as bewitching as ever, and John Pollard handled the "Lord Coddle" very creditably. Eva Moore's singing of "Egypt," delighted and an encore was insisted upon.

What funny things one sees in the most serious and dramatic situations of one only looks for them! There was the performance of "Faust" at the Redmond last week. It wasn't designed to be funny, but one could scarce forbear to smile when "Marguerite" appeared with a little cream jug and the helpful maidens of her acquaintance insisted upon taking the burden from her and dilling it at the village well. The cross too—it should have been a shrine—insisted in wiggling threateningly when the unhappy damsel cast her misfortunes at its feet. Which eloquently illustrated the weight of her accumulating troubles.

"Captain Debonnaire," Paul Gilmore's next season vehicle, will require a company of fifty. It is a dramatization of the novel of the same name, made by William Farquhar Payson and James McArthur, under a special arrangement with Harper Bros. For the past three years Mr. Gilmore has been appearing in polite modern drama, but in this new play, which is laid in the period of 1645, he will return to his old love, the romantic drama, in which he has always been a dashing figure. His first bill was as D'Artagnan in "The Three Musketeers."

The chief weakness of the Pollards' presentation of "The Runaway Girl," was the costuming. New uniforms for everybody will be purchased as soon as the troupe reaches San Francisco.

Agnes Ardeck, who came here Thursday as leading lady for Creston Clarke, was the original "Molly Wood" in the Metropolitan presentation of "The Virginian," at the Manhattan theatre. Afterwards she replaced Henrietta Crossman, starring in "Mistress Nell." At the close of the present season Miss Ardeck goes to England, where, on the 6th of June next, she is to be united in marriage to a well-known member of the British nobility.

Manager Jamieson has a big attraction underlined for the week of the 27th at the Grand, when he will present "The Cossack Trice," the most wonderful trained horse in the world, perhaps excepting the German horse "Hans."

David Bispham, the eminent baritone, did not come into British Columbia on his recent western trip. He went East direct from Seattle.



ALINE WALLACE—In "Kidnapped," at the Redmond.

The wedding took place in Seattle last Sunday of Alexander Pantages, who at one time was manager of the Orpheum theatre in this city, and Miss Lois Mendenhall. The ceremony was very simple, there being present but a few close friends. Mrs. Pantages comes from Oakland, where she is well known in musical circles. She is a talented violinist.

Beatrice Lorne, probably the most popular balladist ever working vaudeville houses in this territory, returns to Victoria this week, having been engaged for the Lyric. This house will shortly undergo marked alterations and distinct improvements. With Miss Lorne and Miss Wildermere, Manager Johnson will have the two best balladists in any variety house in the northwest.

In a recent interview Blanche Walsh said: "I am not in favor of the book plays. I believe an audience can learn more from an historical play, if it is correctly put on. I think, as a general thing, it makes a greater impression on the average theatre-goer, and it is so constructed as to teach a moral lesson, so much the better."

Mary Elizabeth Forbes, first introduced to Victorians as a member of the company of her aunt, Mrs. James Neil, and latterly starring in "Barbara Freitchie," shows marked improvement as an actress in "The Earl of Pawtucket." She always was a pretty woman.

The death of A. M. Palmer of New York at the age of 67, removes one of the most prominent, if not the most prominent of theatrical managers of America. He was one of the founders of the Actor's Fund of America and of the Players' Club.

William Gillette is to again put on "Sherlock Holmes" in New York. Hilda Spong has been engaged for the "Madge Larrabee."

The Pollards played half of the just closed week at Nanaimo and half at New Westminster. All this week they will be in Vancouver.

The Platt-Fanning company seem to have made a distinct impression in Bel-lingham.

Mrs. Stuart Robson is back in the business again, appearing in vaudeville.

Clyde Fitch is to take a needed vacation. Afterwards he will write another play for Beaumont Maxine.

Chauncey Olcott is coming to the Coast, and if we are very good may get this far.

Ben Greet and his company are to revive "Everyman" in New York this spring.

The Crystal has joined the Edison among the dark houses.

GREASEPAINT.

Church's

ALABASTINE

is a SANITARY WALL-COATING. It is porous, and permits the free passage of air. Kalsomine, under whatever name or claim, is only temporary—rubs off on everything that comes in contact with it. Wall-paper—with mouldy paste on the back, and arsenical poisoning matter in the finish and coloring on the face—is unsanitary. Besides, kalsomine, wall-paper and paint obstruct wall respiration. The walls of hospitals are never papered—the reason is obvious.

Information about how to make home healthy as well as beautiful is desirable. Write us. Our reply will be a positive benefit to you. Address

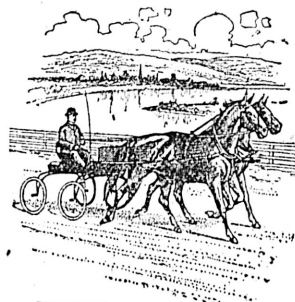
The Alabastine Co. Limited, Paris, Ont.

Nicholles & Renouf, Limited

Cor. Yates and Broad Street

Builders and General Hardware, Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Garden Tools.

—CALL AND GET PRICES—



TRY US FOR GRASS SEEDS

Crushed Oats for Dairy Use, \$25.50 per Ton

"A SPANKING TEAM"

is one always kept in fine condition. To be sure grooming and constant care go far, but the feed is all important. Hence we invite your attention if it has not already been directed this way, to our ever fresh supply of grain, hay and every other sort of provender horses and cattle like. Our prices may not be the lowest, but they're the fairest for good goods. Your horse will shed his coat quickly if you feed CARROTS at 50 cents per sack.

SHOTBOLT & HORNE
93 JOHNSON STREET.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Just Received a Fine Assortment of

American Locks, Butts,
Sash Locks and Lifts,
Store Door Handles etc.

Of the very latest patterns and styles. Our prices are exceptionally low for such high-class goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM

E. G. Prior & Co.

Ltd. Ltd.

VICTORIA, B. C.

REDMOND THEATRE

THE WATSON STOCK CO.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee

A ROYAL PRISONER

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee

KIDNAPPED

REDMOND THEATRE PRICES

SAVOY THEATRE

W. G. STEVENSON, Mgr.

Week of March 20, 1905.

9—NEW FACES—9

Three STUBBLEFORDS,

Aerial Artists.

SHAW SISTERS,

Character Change Artists.

ELMORE AND BARTLETT,

Singing and Talking Comedians.

NEWELL AND BERTHOOD,

Burlesque Boxers.

LORD AND MEEK,

Sketch Artists.

WARD AND LESLIE,

Singing and Dancing Souretries.

MADELINE CARBONETTE,

Balladist.

BLANCHE TROJAN,

Serio-Comic.

Burlesque by John Lord, entitled,

"KINGS AND QUEENS."

Admission—15c and 25c.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Thursday, March 23.

Jules Murry presents the Renowned Le-

gendary CHAUCER

CRESTON CLARKE

And 20 distinguished artists in the comedy-

romance

"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE,"

Adapted from Booth Tarkington's charm-

ing and widely-read novel.

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c; Gallery,

25c. Seats on sale Tuesday at Wall's.

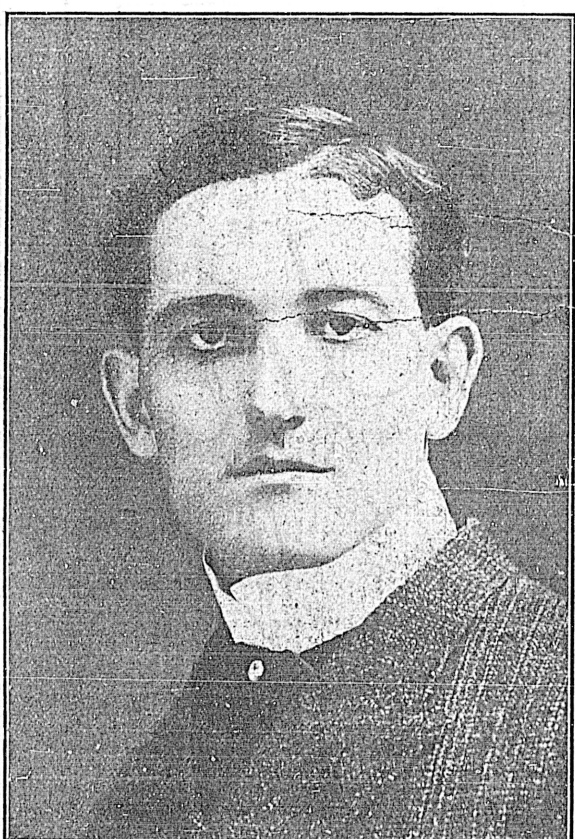
Carriages at 11 p. m.

BOUGHT, SOLD OR CHARTERED.

Waine, Alexander & Co.

Ship and Machinery Brokers.

821 Cordova St. West, Vancouver, B. C.



HAYDEN STEVENSON—In "The Royal Prisoner," at the Redmond.

beginning as a spear-carrier, he gradually worked his way up until invited to join his father's company. In 1886 Mr. Clarke became a member of the noted Lester Wallace's stock company, then in the zenith of its most intense popularity, and at the close of the season with a record of many splendid successes, his ambition brought him as a star to the old Richmond theatre, Richmond, Va., under the direction of John T. Ford, where his extraordinary talents drew forth his first bow to an American audience. On this occasion Mr. Clarke chose "Hamlet" as his initial performance, and had no difficulty in proving his position to the front ranks of the world's best Shakespearean players. Other legitimate portrayals were included in his repertoire, and each successive role essayed by him meant equal success, and he would have at that time continued his stellar career had it not been for the flattering offer made to him by Augustin Daly, with whose organization he was subsequently prominently identified for the season of 1891-2. From that period until within a very recent date, Mr. Clarke's experiences have been a matter of familiar acquaintance to theatre patrons, who have kept a careful watch upon his many brilliant achievements, and will therefore unquestionably be de-

pendent wholly upon the brightness and compelling charm of dialogue, and singularly interesting even without the element of action. Mr. Lawrence D'Orsay, the star, is simply natural—and therefore admirable. He is a scholarly human creature of the heavily English type, such as a Portland paper merchantly remarks "one reads about frequently, but doesn't see unless one can afford to cross the Atlantic or take a run over the British Columbia line to Victoria." The comedy is effectively mounted, attention being paid to accuracy even in the most minute details. It is asserted that the furniture, silverware and even table linen is really from the Waldorf-Astoria, where the scene is laid, and that Oscar, the world-famous minor domo, drilled the actors who play the thinking parts of waiters. The dialogue is catchy, bright and in every way well pleasing.

He was a typical young Englishman, presenting himself at the box office of the Redmond on evening last week. "Two good seats," he said to the lady within.

"Reserved," she enquired automatically. "Why, no," was the response. "I'll take them now."



Electricity dispels gloom, because it vitalizes the blood, and strengthens the red corpuscles from which the human body draws its energy and activity. If a man's blood is impure he feels low-spirited and depressed; all the world seems to be against him, and everything seems to go wrong in business, love, and in play. He becomes morose and taciturn, and by degrees so ill that disease gets a firm hold of him at last, and brings him to a untimely end.

Many men and women suffer from these symptoms, which are sent by nature as a warning; but nearly all neglect them, or take no heed until it is too late.

Dr. Macdonald's Electric Belt

will arrest and prevent disease, or cure it if it has already declared itself.

If you lack energy, vitality, power; if you suffer from loss of appetite, sleeplessness, nervous disorders peculiar to either sex, or pains in the back, head or kidneys, get this wonderful belt at once; the most modern electric treatment known.

FREE TRIAL FOR NINETY DAYS

Not a penny down; simply drop me a postal with your name, and I will forward to any responsible person, at once one of my latest improved High Grade Electric Belts free. You can use it three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half the original cost for their inferior belts. If not cured, you return the Belt to me at my expense, and your word will decide. I am willing to trust you entirely, knowing that I have the best and most powerful Belt ever invented, and nine men in ten always pay when cured.

I WILL TRUST YOU. This modern Belt is the only one that generates a powerful therapeutic current of electricity without soaking the battery in vinegar, as all other belts do, and it is guaranteed never to burn. It is a certain and positive cure in all cases of rheumatism, varicose veins, dyspepsia, losses, weak back, nervousness, kidney, liver and stomach troubles, and weakness brought on by abuse and excess.

I WILL GIVE FREE to each person writing me one copy of my beautiful illustrated Medical Book, which should be read by all men and women. Drop me a postal and I will send it to you FREE, in sealed wrapper. If you are weak in any way, delay no longer, but write today for my splendid Book and Beltfree. Write today.

DR. O. J. MACDONALD, 8 BLEUVEY STREET, Montreal, Que.